

FORECAST—Light to moderate northerly winds, mild today and Sunday, partly cloudy in the morning otherwise fair, light frost in low places at night. Sunshine yesterday, 7 hours 48 minutes.

VOL. 98 NO. 45

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1941—34 PAGES

| TIDES | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Time | Hi/Time | Hi/Time | Hi/Time | |
| h.m. | ft.m. | ft.m. | ft.m. | |
| 22 | 3.20 | 8.91 | 7.91 | 1.94 |
| 23 | 4.08 | 8.11 | 7.93 | 1.95 |
| 24 | 4.32 | 8.11 | 7.48 | 1.93 |
| 25 | 4.08 | 8.11 | 7.93 | 1.95 |

Sun. sets, 5.46; rises Sunday, 7.07.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Canadian War Council



Meeting with the Minister of National Defence, Hon. J. L. Ralston, and the Chief of the General Staff, Major-General H. D. G. Crear, most of the principal army officers in Canada this week discuss the military program for the current year. In the conference-room at Ottawa from left to right:

Seated — Major-General R. O. Alexander, Victoria, B.C., com-

Victoria Army Officers Promoted, Given New Jobs

By DON GILBERT

BULGARIA DYING

Bulgaria appeared about to be written off the books as an independent nation today. The wearing down process pursued by the Nazis over the past two months seemed to have reached a point where Bulgaria's acquiescence to German occupation is assured.

Officers of the Nazi general staff arrived quietly, in civilian clothes, at a Sofia hotel today. Sofia and London let it be known Britain expects the Germans to march into Bulgaria in full force at the week-end. When this becomes apparent the British minister in Sofia, George Rendel, will leave the country, and Bulgaria, like Rumania, will be regarded as territory occupied by the enemy.

NO FLARE-UP

The German advance will not be the signal for the immediate opening of a new era of hostilities. Neither Britain nor Turkey will march. All indications are Britain's plans are predicated on the possibility of a Nazi attack on Greece from Bulgaria.

BRITISH OBLIGATION

Unless she is willing to see her present dominant position in the Mediterranean diminished and the Greek victories over Italy nullified, Britain will have to bear the brunt of any fighting growing from a German attack on Salonika. Greece has her hands full keeping the Italians on the run in Albania and will have few men to spare.

Effective aid from Turkey is not likely to materialize before Britain demonstrates the Germans can be checked. But Britain is confident Turkey will remain loyal to the Anglo-Turkish alliance.

NEW TARGETS

Bulgaria's submission will open vast areas of southeastern Europe as targets for British air power. From its bases in Greece and Crete the R.A.F. will be able to disorganize the enemy's oil production and transport.

Alfonso Sinking

ROME (AP) — The once estranged wife of former King Alfonso XIII of Spain, former Queen Victoria Eugenia, and their four children were called to the one-time monarch's bedside to-night when his condition was reported "very grave."

He had suffered a new series of heart attacks. He is at a Rome hotel.

Patrol Ship Lost

LONDON (CP) — Loss from enemy action of the patrol vessel Southern Flow was announced today by the South African Defence Department, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

manding the Pacific Command; Victor W. Sifton, master-general of Ordnance; Brigadier-General E. B. Panet, commanding Military District No. 4 (Montreal); Major-General H. D. G. Crear, chief of the general staff; Colonel Henri DesRosiers, deputy Minister of National Defence; Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence; Major-General B. W. Browne, adjutant-general; Major-General E. J. C. Schmidlin, quartermaster-general; Major-General C. F. Constantine, commanding Military District No. 2 (Toronto). Standing—Brigadier F. L. Armstrong, commanding Military District No. 3 (Kingston); Brigadier D. J. MacDonald, commanding Military District No. 1 (London); Major-General H. F. H. Hertzberg, commandant of the Royal Military College (Kingston); Major-General E. W. Sansom, commanding the Third Canadian Division; Brigadier H. J. Riley, commanding Military District No. 13 (Calgary), and Brigadier W. F. Foster, commanding Military District No. 12 (Regina).

DOVER (CP) — Large formations of German and British warplanes clashed today in a great battle above the Strait of Dover at England's southeast corner facing the "invasion" coast.

Royal Air Force squadrons swarmed over Dover on what appeared to be offensive sweeps against German-held France.

The action was one of the biggest and fiercest battles since the mass day raids of last summer and last fall. It started on the appearance of formations of German bombers escorted by fighters, for full daylight attacks.

Boulogne, Ostend Pounded by R.A.F.

Huge formations of British planes apparently directed a three-point attack at Boulogne, Dunkerque and Ostend, in France and Belgium. The strongest concentration of attackers drove south of Dover toward Boulogne.

The sound of diving planes and strafing fire echoed back to Kent.

More than 100 British and German planes tangled in a five-mile high combat above the Channel coast of England and observers said the Germans finally fled to their French bases.

German warships laid a smoke-screen on the water off Cap Gris Nez, on the French coast, which was indistinctly outlined in brilliant sunshine. New buildings recently have been constructed by the Germans there on the French cliffs. Many of Germany's long-range guns used for periodic bombardment of the Dover area have been placed at Cap Gris Nez.

Watchers here expressed belief the Germans were extremely anxious to hide something from British eyes.

Some explosions were heard inland in England during the dog

fights, but none of the German bombers penetrated to the London area.

Even before the massed German planes made their appearance to set off the battle yellow-nosed Messerschmitt 109's, fast Nazi fighters, had been sent streaking toward home pursued by Spitfires.

One large formation of British fighters was seen flying back from the Channel at more than 20,000 feet. Their exhaust traced a fine pattern against the sky

CENSORED—This structure is a long, temporary bridge constructed by Royal Engineers over a huge bomb crater in London. British censor didn't want to divulge its location, so had entire tell-tale background painted out before releasing photo for publication.

before they broke up into smaller, more manoeuvrable formations.

The trailing vapor crossed and recrossed as the fighters dived and climbed.

Smoke Seen From England

Spectators on the English coast, 22 miles from the continental shore, saw white smoke billowing from the German warships. It shielded the French cliffs.

The fine flying weather over

the Channel deteriorated in the afternoon. A squall, accompanied by snow and hail, interrupted the show, but when the weather lifted R.A.F. activity was resumed.

For hours the sky over the Channel seemed to be monopolized by Spitfires and Hurricanes — Britain's first-line eight-gun fighters — which flew at altitudes ranging between 15,000 and 30,000 feet.

(See story of night raids on German-held centres on page 2.)

Bulgarians Demonstrate Against 'Invasion'

Nazi Staff Officers in Sofia

By ROBERT ST. JOHN

SOFIA (AP) — German staff officers in civilian clothes began arriving at Sofia's leading hotel this afternoon.

Groups of radical students demonstrated in front of the royal palace against "German occupation of Bulgaria" as the officers began occupying luxurious suites in the hotel.

The British Institute, an educational offshoot of the British legation, suddenly closed its doors and the four British directors hastened to leave the country.

Nearly 50 radical Agrarian leaders of anti-German sympathy

and war equipment, reported that regular Nazi military movements across the river had not started late this afternoon.

However, road signs in German

began to appear on posts along highways leading from the Rumanian frontier to the interior of Bulgaria.

The British Institute, an educational offshoot of the British legation, suddenly closed its doors and the four British directors hastened to leave the country.

Nearly 50 radical Agrarian leaders of anti-German sympathy

were rounded up by Bulgarian police without explanation.

More anti-aircraft guns were mounted on top of the National Bank building in the centre of Sofia.

Communist leaders were reported to have passed the whisper word among their followers in Bulgaria to "resist the German invasion by nonco-operation and propaganda, but not by force."

Soon after the German officers

had arrived crowds of students marched in the streets singing nationalistic songs and shouting protests against the German "invasion."

SAY SHIP SUNK

BRISBANE (AAP) — A. W. Fadden, acting prime minister of Australia, said in replying to a

civic reception today that the possibility of an attack on Australia is a real one against which all practical and reasonable measures must be taken.

The Germans described the ship as out of Montreal (which would indicate the sinking, if confirmed, took place some weeks ago, since the port of Montreal has been closed for the winter.)

At first the German high command in its daily communiqué had described the ship sunk as "a Canadian cruiser."

The Germans alleged the ship had the United States colors painted on its hull "to conceal its nationality," and showed a U.S. flag.

In Ottawa a spokesman naval headquarters said: "It's the first report of such a sinking we have heard. We are without any information whatever about it, and after all the Germans have been known to put out misleading reports before to meet their own ends." He added that any statement in denial or confirmation of the German claim would have to come from the British Admiralty.

Many students depend on summer employment to earn their fees," President Klinck said.

"It isn't a question of four months; for many it's a question of a whole year."

Col. G. M. Shrum, officer commanding the Canadian Officers' Training Corps at the U.B.C., said the training undergone by the corps at the university during the academic year represents the equivalent of 15 days' camp, and in addition the university will hold a 15-day camp during the summer. He declared the universities simply cannot handle four months' training during one year.

CAMPS MAY THIN U.B.C. GRADUATES

VANCOUVER (CP) — President L. S. Klinck of the University of British Columbia issued a statement today in which he said

"there is a danger that quite a number of 21-year-old students would not be able to return to the university if they are required to spend the summer in camp undergoing four months' compulsory military training."

The statement was made in connection with a conference of educational authorities at Ottawa which will discuss the lengthened training plan as it affects university students. Dr. Klinck will attend with other university heads. Recommendations may affect the government's policy regarding university students.

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19's Register

LONDON (CP) — Registration of 19-year-old men summoned under terms of the royal proclamation for service with Britain's armed forces began today.

Oppose Cheap Bread

WINNIPEG (CP) — A committee representing Winnipeg bread wagon drivers is seeking Manitoba government intervention in the price war which has slashed 2 cents from bread prices here in the last two days.

The committee was appointed following a meeting of bakery employees which passed a resolution denouncing the price reduction and authorized the delegates to take whatever steps seemed necessary, even to the extent of calling a strike.

It was claimed at the meeting the reductions cut into bread driver's salaries because they are paid on a salary and commission basis.

Kravitsky Alive?

PASSAIC, N.J. (AP) — Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, New Jersey, said today he was "assailed with doubts" whether the body found in a Washington hotel room February 10 was that of Gen. Walter G. Kravitsky. He called police investigation of the case "probably the worst . . . the Dies committee ever came in contact with."

A member of the Dies committee, Thomas said the group "should go into it to the limit," and predicted that "you have not yet heard the last of the Kravitsky case."

EXPEDITER—W. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's newly-appointed defence expeditor, going to the British Isles to begin coordinating the Aid-to-Britain program. The 49-year-old financier, said London, will be familiar ground since he had been there "off and on ever since I was a boy."

INHERITS TITLE—Gyles Isham, formerly of Hollywood, who played opposite Greta Garbo in "Anna Karenina," is now a baronet following the death of his father, Sir Vere Isham, 77.

More Butter

LONDON (CP) — The Food Ministry today announced the weekly butter ration would be doubled — to four ounces per person — beginning March 10.

READY FOR JAPS—Sir Shenton Thomas is governor and commander-in-chief of the Straits Settlements, British Colonial area around menaced Singapore.

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Californians Fight Floods

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Two suburban towns were closed to visitors today as flood waters alternately roared and trickled through the cities of southern California, sodden after more than a week of almost continuous rain.

Precipitation here to date is 18.09 inches, almost twice that of the season's normal fall.

Authorities asked motorists to stay out of Reseda and Canoga Park, in the San Fernando Valley, just over the hills from Hollywood, except on urgent business. Flood water and debris, they said, have made most streets impassable.

A moving mountain—a hillside in Elysian Park in Los Angeles—deposited several tons of earth on Riverside Drive, forcing a traffic detour.

Two persons were believed to have drowned—an 18-year-old youth who sought to rescue a woman from a flood-stream and apparently was washed down a storm drain, and an elderly man whose body was seen floating down a flooded street.

Twenty storm refugees were being housed temporarily in the Canoga Park community church. Several families also were evacuated from Tipanga Canyon, north of Santa Monica, after a big crack had appeared in the canyon wall, presaging a possible landslide.

In the Los Angeles business section, streets ran gutter-to-gutter much of the time, and many stores protected their entrances with sandbags and packing crates.

Two boys were carried three miles in one flood stream before they escaped, and a woman and a boy were carried over a mile.

Lightning, a rare occurrence here, flashed for the second successive day, striking two houses, several power poles and a radio station, starting several fires but doing little damage.

Bulgaria Gives In Say Turkish Papers

ISTANBUL (AP)—The Turkish press displayed increasing concern today over prospects of a German march into Bulgaria. Newspapers asserted flatly Bulgaria was about to let a Nazi army march across that country to get at Greece.



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"When I found Old Chum, I found a friend for life"



OLD CHUM
The Tobacco of Quality

CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE
CUT FINE FOR ROLLING YOUR OWN

War Savings Parade

Thousands of Citizens See Military Spectacle

Victorians turned out by the thousands this afternoon to witness the might of the Lower Island's armed forces and semi-military units in a mile-and-a-half-long War Savings Victory parade which will go down in the city's history as the greatest military spectacle ever staged here.

The crowds in town, lining the streets along which the procession passed, were second in number only to that which welcomed the King and Queen to Victoria in May, 1939.

As units of the navy, army, air force and other organizations passed by, cheers went up from the crowds. Flags flew from the windows and doorways of homes and buildings along the route. It was one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations Victoria has ever made.

The parade, marching strength of which was approximately 5,000, passed a base on the Government Street causeway opposite the Empress Hotel, where Commodore W. J. R. Beech, officer-in-charge of the Pacific Coast Division, R.C.N., took the salute.

On the reviewing stand with Commodore Beech were: Col. J. F. Preston, M.C., and Col. L. W. Miller, D.S.O., Canadian Army, and Wing Commander C. R. Slemon and Flight-Lieutenant Maxwell, Royal Canadian Air Force. Commodore Beech was accompanied also by Commander W. B. L. Holmes, R.C.N., Commander C. M. Cree, R.C.N., and Flag Lieutenant N. A. Fraser, R.C.N.V.R.

Many civic dignitaries were also present on the stand, among whom were Bishop H. E. Sexton, Bishop J. C. Cody, Rev. G. A. Reynolds, army chaplain and president of the Victoria Ministerial Association; Mayor Andrew McGavin; Herbert Anscum, M.P.P.; Reeve L. H. Passmore of Saanich; Reeve W. Len Woodhouse of Oak Bay; Reeve Alex Lockley of Esquimalt; Commissioner T. W. S. Parsons of the Provincial Police; Chief John A. McLellan of the City Police; F. E. Winslow, a member of the British Columbia war savings committee, and Duncan MacBride, chairman

of the Greater Victoria war savings committee.

NAVY LEADS OFF

The parade was led by the Royal Canadian Navy band, followed by 400 naval ratings in light marching order with rifles, two navy floats and a field gun with full crew. Lieut.-Commander A. M. Hope was in charge of the navy detachments.

Following the navy came units of the Canadian Army Active Force in charge of Lieut.-Col. C. V. Bishop, M.C.

First in the army section was the 5th Canadian Motorcycle Regiment, composed of 16 officers and 230 other ranks; 86 motorcycles and 36 trucks. The 5th B.C. Coast Brigade followed, led by a newly-formed band from its ranks, which had four officers and 100 other ranks. Two similar units followed. They were the Victoria and Esquimalt Fortress Areas and No. 11 Detachment, Royal Canadian Engineers, which both had one officer and 30 ranks.

The No. 11 Fortress Signal Company followed with 46 officers and men. Then came 40 members of the 2nd Light Anti-aircraft Workshop.

The 1st Battalion, 16th Canadian Scottish Regiment, band came next with 100 officers and men of the unit following.

The 3rd Battalion was followed by 67 officers and men of the 11th Reserve Company, Veterans' Guard of Canada, and the 2nd Echelon, 6th Divisional Royal Canadian Army Service Corps of 65 men. Sixty officers and men of the 13th Field Ambulance completed the military section of the parade.

The active service men were in light marching order with rifles and steel helmets. The reserve forces were in light marching order.

Three squadrons of Royal Canadian Air Force men, numbered 360, under Wing-Commander L. E. Wray, followed the army. The airmen had no rifles and were in ordinary marching order. As the result of an order from Ottawa, there were no planes in the air.

The Shrine Band followed, preceding nearly 400 veterans of the last war, many of whom displayed medals and ribbons of decoration given in France.

The Rainbow Sea Cadets, with bugle band, followed the veterans. Members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade came next.

Victoria Fire Department made a striking display with the new aerial ladder truck and three pump trucks led by Chief Alex Munro in his official car.

The Kinsmen's Boys' Band followed with A.R.P. wardens behind.

The Highland Lassies' Pipe Band led the B.C. Women's Service Corps and B.C. Women's Ambulance Corps, which had a total marching strength of nearly 200, and the Victoria Boys' Band led detachments of the Girl Guides, Boys' Brigade and Boy Scouts.

Marshal of the parade was Major George S. Yardley and asst. marshal G. D. Sprot.

The parade started from Douglas Street and Hillside Avenue and after covering the main streets of the city, returned to the place of assembly and dispersed.

NONPERMANENT

The 5th B.C. Coast Brigade Reserve Force, band led the non-permanent section of the parade. One hundred and seventy officers and men of the 5th Brigade followed.

Day, Night Raids By R.A.F.

Wilhelmshaven, Emden, Brest, Ruhr Bombed

British Advance On All African Fronts

Fleeing Italian Column Starving

LONDON (CP)—The entire 94th battalion of the Italian Colonial Infantry is believed dying of thirst in a desert near the Kenya border, a Reuters news agency dispatch from the east African front said today.

Driven from Afmadi, Italian Somaliland, by the British 11 days ago, the battalion was said to have fled into trackless sands southward toward Gelib, 80 miles away.

The troops have not appeared in the vicinity of Gelib yet, but a doctor who accompanied the Italians for 40 miles returned and surrendered to the British at Afmadi.

A battalion priest later was

found dying of thirst, the dispatch said.

Jumbo Taken In Somaliland

NAIROBI (CP-Reuters)—The port of Jumbo, near Chisimao at the mouth of the Juba River in Italian Somaliland, has fallen to South African troops, it was announced officially today.

Driven from Afmadi, Italian Somaliland, by the British 11 days ago, the battalion was said to have fled into trackless sands southward toward Gelib, 80 miles away.

The troops have not appeared in the vicinity of Gelib yet, but a doctor who accompanied the Italians for 40 miles returned and surrendered to the British at Afmadi.

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found dying of thirst, the dispatch said.

Britain Marks Off Central Mediterranean

LONDON (CP)—The Admiralty marked off today a great triangular zone of the Mediterranean between Italy and Africa as "dangerous to shipping of all nations" and naval circles said ships "might expect anything" there.

These circles said the threats were mines, bombs, torpedoes and shells, but added the announcement did not mean the area was a minefield.

The Italian government having recently announced that a large area of the central Mediterranean is dangerous to shipping, His Majesty's government give notice that the following area in the Mediterranean is dangerous to shipping," said the Admiralty notice.

The area extends approximately 600 miles from the heel of the Italian "boot" to Bengasi, on the Libyan coast, thence approximately 600 miles to French Tunisia, across to Sardinia and the Italian mainland.

SOMEWHERE IN ETHIOPIA (CP-Reuters)—The Italians are retreating from the outlying escarpments about Burye and Gondar, in the Lake Tana area. Burye is 85 miles south of Lake Tana and 165 miles northwest of Addis Ababa.

Guerrilla activity also is menacing the Italian line of reinforcement for the Cheren area in Eritrea. Youthful British officers and a handful of British sergeants leading black troops who have exchanged their spears for tommy-guns, dynamite and grenades are creating havoc behind the Italian lines.

These units, sifting through the lines at dusk and returning at dawn, carry complete demolition materials—land mines and other explosives—and disrupt the fascist communications by blowing up bridges and strings of telephone poles.

Emperor Haile Selassie, who had returned to lead the native revolt, has chosen a temporary

capital where he is establishing a provisional war government.

dawa (Ethiopia) without causing important damage."

(In Berlin a communiqué issued by the German high command today said: "In the Mediterranean effective attacks were directed against quay facilities at Benghazi, the airport at Berka and troop concentrations south of Bengazi.")

Gibraltar Drives Off 2 Big Bombers

ALGECIRAS, Spain (AP)—Two trimotored planes dropped bombs on Gibraltar today.

Smoke was seen rising by observers here, across the bay from the British naval base, but the extent of the damage could not be ascertained.

One of the planes circled the Rock, which was enveloped in clouds, while guns of British warships anchored in the strait joined land batteries in driving off the bombers.

More Prisoners Land at Cairo

CAIRO (AP)—A British transport today disembarked 350 Italian officers and 500 men taken prisoner at Bengasi. Officers of the vessel reported German planes attempted to bomb them every day for nearly a week, but that the ship escaped damage.

Italians Admit Juba Fight Stiff One

ROME (AP)—A communiqué from the Italian high command today said:

"In the Glarabub sector of north Africa there were actions of patrols and artillery.

"In east Africa there was artillery fire on both sides at Cheren.

"In the Sudan, enemy columns which attempted to approach our positions were quickly counter-attacked and forced to withdraw with serious losses.

"In the lower Juba valley (Italian Somaliland) enemy pressure continues, tenaciously opposed by our troops.

"The enemy carried out raids on Massawa (Eritrea) and Dire

Matsuoka Still Explaining

Vichy's Opposition To Japan Stiffens

VICHY (AP)—The Vichy government has notified Japan it cannot accept a proposal that approximately one-third of Laos and Cambodia in French Indo-China be ceded to Thailand, informed sources said today.

Some sources said the government would stand firm in its decision and then would permit hostilities to be resumed before accepting peace terms it regards as too severe.

The Japanese-arranged armistice between Thailand and French Indo-China will expire February 25.

(A broadcast by Doinei, Japanese news agency, said the "supreme council of war" of Indo-China had met and discussed whether to align the colony with the "Anglo-American powers.")

It was said the proposed cession of territory was larger than the French had expected when they accepted Japan's offer to mediate the border warfare with Thailand.

Observers here gained the impression the attitude of the United States and Britain in the Orient would cause Vichy to change its position in the negotiations at Tokyo.

The increasing tension in the Far East, in which Britain has reinforced its Singapore garrison, was believed by observers to have influenced Vichy in revising its former policy of respecting before Japanese and Thailand demands.

The Asahi stated questions were asked of the foreign minister. It was said Lord Halifax at Washington had told newspapermen Britain was strengthening and expanding armaments in the Far East.

Matsuoka was quoted as saying: "It is most dangerous in international relations for countries to mutually misunderstand, falling into illusions and making preparations for situations not existing. Dispatch of Japanese troops to Indo-China may have been stimulated to some extent, but it was part of the action against the Chungking regime."

The paper commented politely but firmly on Premier Prince Konoye's absences from the Japanese

coast of the enemy and enemy-occupied territory.

"Heavy bombs were dropped at Wilhelmshaven and a large fire was observed.

"A number of airdromes in Holland and France also were attacked.

"From all these operations two of our aircraft are missing."

GERMAN ADMISSIONS

BERLIN (AP)—British planes carried out flights over German-occupied territory and Heligoland last night, informed quarters said today.

The German high command communiqué reported:

"Enemy planes last night dropped explosives and incendiaries on a few places in northern and western Germany. Merely one farmyard was destroyed. Naval artillery downed one British plane over the German (Heligoland) Bight."

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Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, February 25, 2.45 p.m. Speaker, Mrs. Nancy Pyper, Topic, "What Have We to Fear?" Soloist, Miss Joyce Berman.

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Workers Keep Going**Swansea Bombed Again**

LONDON (CP)—German night raiders started numerous fires in Swansea and caused casualties last night as they concentrated on the Welsh "metallurgical capital" for the third successive night.

An official announcement said one of the Nazi raiders had been shot down by an R.A.F. fighter and crashed in flames.

Swansea is the principal port for shipment of anthracite from Welsh mines.

KEEP WORKING

Many of the town's civil defence workers—without sleep for three days—still were on the job this morning.

The night assault last three and a half hours, during which high explosive and incendiary bombs were showered on the city. Deaths were caused, the government stated.

GERMAN CLAIMS

BERLIN (AP)—A German communiqué said that while incendiaries caused fires, the effect of the raid was greatly reduced by the magnificent work of the fire-fighting organization.

CAME IN WAVES

The night raiders came over Swansea in waves. First planes lit the way with incendiary bombs, which caused fires, then high explosives were dropped.

The Air Ministry's communiqué said that while incendiaries caused fires, the effect of the raid was greatly reduced by the magnificent work of the fire-fighting organization.

WAVE IN WAVES

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Deaths were caused, the government stated.

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GUARANTEED PAYMENT TABLE

Costs \$100.00 Amount Repaid Each Month Interest on All Contracts

4 mos. 6 mos. 12 mos. 15 mos.

Year 6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.

8 mos. 12 mos. 18 mos. 24 mos.

12 mos. 18 mos. 24 mos. 30 mos.

18 mos. 24 mos. 30 mos. 36 mos.

24 mos. 30 mos. 36 mos. 42 mos.

30 mos. 36 mos. 42 mos. 48 mos.

36 mos. 42 mos. 48 mos. 54 mos.

42 mos. 48 mos. 54 mos. 60 mos.

48 mos. 54 mos. 60 mos. 66 mos.

54 mos. 60 mos. 66 mos. 72 mos.

60 mos. 66 mos. 72 mos. 78 mos.

66 mos. 72 mos. 78 mos. 84 mos.

72 mos. 78 mos. 84 mos. 90 mos.

78 mos. 84 mos. 90 mos. 96 mos.

84 mos. 90 mos. 96 mos. 102 mos.

90 mos. 96 mos. 102 mos. 108 mos.

96 mos. 102 mos. 108 mos. 114 mos.

102 mos. 108 mos. 114 mos. 120 mos.

108 mos. 114 mos. 120 mos. 126 mos.

114 mos. 120 mos. 126 mos. 132 mos.

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168 mos. 174 mos. 180 mos. 186 mos.

174 mos. 180 mos. 186 mos. 192 mos.

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192 mos. 198 mos. 204 mos. 210 mos.

198 mos. 204 mos. 210 mos. 216 mos.

204 mos. 210 mos. 216 mos. 222 mos.

210 mos. 216 mos. 222 mos. 228 mos.

216 mos. 222 mos. 228 mos. 234 mos.

222 mos. 228 mos. 234 mos. 240 mos.

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Victoria Daily Times

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1941

National Government

ONE SECTION OF THE UNBLUSHINGLY PARTIZAN press of Canada is insisting on the establishment of what it terms a national government. It bases its demand, in a general way, on its own charge that the present administration at Ottawa is pursuing policies which have more regard for political considerations than they have for the welfare of the state in its present emergency. We are told that Parliament is not held in the high regard in which it used to be held, that the government's large majority, in effect, is systematically used as a cloak to cover up what its traducers assure the public is its own incompetency, and that so long as this condition prevails Canada's war effort must deteriorate commensurately. To see to drive home this point one critic—which has never really regained intelligent consciousness since the people of the Dominion endorsed their government so emphatically last March—assumes to speak for all Canada by advancing this argument:

"It is what is happening in Parliament, coupled with the government's interpretation of its authority under the War Measures Act, that has led to public clamor for a national administration. The people are losing faith in the ability of a partisan outlook on political affairs being equipped to meet the grave crisis of the time. They see in Parliament, under the thumb of party leadership, an instrument which is renouncing the acknowledged principle that 'every act done by the responsible ministers of the Crown having any political significance is a fit subject for comment and, if necessary, for censure in either House of Parliament'."

It is further argued, hypothetically, he noted, that "where the people lose confidence in Parliament they lose confidence in government itself," and "the danger of the present situation" is such, on this premise, that Mr. Mackenzie King and his ministers should "face the realities of the situation and yield to the public desire for a national government, which, as well as reuniting the people in their outlook on war effort, will restore confidence in Parliament."

We are of the opinion the Prime Minister will soon be compelled to reorganize his cabinet; firstly, because the nature of the task which several of its members are performing is demanding constant application for 12 to 15 hours a day, a pace which no man can keep up indefinitely and produce maximum efficiency; secondly, because an opportunity should be given for the introduction of new ideas which might reasonably be expected from men with equal zeal and capacity for service in these trying times—and there are unquestionably many upon whom Mr. King might well call.

However, whether there is any "public clamor" or "public desire" for a "national government," or whether Canadians as a whole feel that the supremacy of Parliament or parliamentary control has been or is in jeopardy, the obvious question which all our people must consider is the nature of the administration they would substitute for that now in office. Some are demanding a businessman government; what businessmen? On call at Ottawa at the present time are men prominent in the industrial and commercial life of the nation who are either heading or serving on special committees charged with the intricate business and financial aspects of the country's war effort. To some of these men, perhaps, the whole structure of the civil service—the normal processes of responsible and responsive government—may be anathema. Short cuts to a desired objective appeal to some of them more strongly than formulas which must conform to parliamentary control.

Are the people of Canada ready and willing to relinquish the check rein? They were asked last March to make a specific choice: They had an opportunity to mark their ballots in favor of a party promising them a government composed of the best brains of the country, or in favor of the government which had been in office for nearly five years. They refused to elect even the leader of the opposition party. This was the voice of the people; it was their business and theirs alone. The point now to be decided, therefore, would seem to be whether the public is clamoring for a new government, a new type of government, and, if so, whether the electors desire to go to the polls again at this stage of the war's progress to settle the matter.

When It Comes to Shame

APPARENTLY A SORE SPOT WAS pricked in Germany by repeated assertions that the German Nazi system would bring back the Middle Ages. The *Algemeine Zeitung* is reported in a heated defense of the Middle Ages as a historical and cultural peak period. There is insufficient space here to go into a comparison between the Nazi state and Medievalism in its finest flower, except to suggest that, for one thing, the church occupied a somewhat different position than the Nazis allow it today. "We have no reason to be ashamed of the Middle Ages," proudly proclaims the newspaper; of course not. The question is, would the Middle Ages be ashamed of Nazi Germany?

Some Canadian History

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY THIS WEEK of the union of Upper and Lower Canada, that is Ontario and Quebec, as the Province of Canada under an imperial act has been receiving attention in the east. It should be noted out here too, because it was the first real step towards Canadian nationhood. It was 30 years before British Columbia became part of Canada and Confederation was still far in the distance. The act which established the union of the Upper and Lower provinces retained the legislative council appointed by the Crown. Power, however, was vested chiefly in an elected parliamentary assembly to which each province contributed an equal number of members. By the standards of those days it was a democratically governed union.

It was left to the Governor-General to choose the capital. The honor was sought by the chief cities. Quebec and Toronto were at first regarded as not central enough. Ottawa could not furnish necessary accommodation. In Montreal there had been sedition. Kingston was therefore chosen, being within reasonable distance of Lower Canada. Besides, its defences were good and its former name of Frontenac had a sentimental value with the French. The legislature, which met at Kingston on June 15, 1841, had English as its sole official language. French, however, was added seven years later to start Canada on her bilingual career. The capital remained at Kingston for three years and was then moved to Montreal. Because riots became too common in Montreal, the capital from November 14, 1849, to October 20, 1865, alternated between Toronto and Quebec.

Handicapping the union in its early days was the slowness of travel. About the difficulty of reaching Kingston from Montreal, Lord Sydenham wrote: "A portage from Montreal to Lachine; then the steamer to the Cascades, 24 miles farther; then road again, if road it can be called, for 16 miles; then steam to Cornwall, 40 miles; then road, 12 miles; then, by a change of steamers, into Lake Ontario to Kingston." By sleigh in winter it took about a day and a night to go from Kingston to Toronto. What a change in 100 years! Today Montreal is less than seven hours by train from Toronto and the time by plane between the two is measured in minutes.

Up From the Ruins

THE NAME OF COVENTRY HAS ALREADY become a synonym for the terrible destructiveness of air war. Coventry got air bombing at its worst. And what is happening in Coventry, now that the worst has come and gone? There are men there planning its rebuilding. Some of them are saying that the destruction, horrible though it was, may yet have some good results. Many of the buildings destroyed, as the Manchester Guardian reflects, were "ill-designed, ill-placed, and overcrowded." So they are planning a new Coventry now, which shall be zoned and planned so that out of the old life a newer and more spacious kind of living can come, some time in the future. Already, then, men with courage that never dies work to wrest from misfortune itself the design of good to come.

Defiance

THE BURNING OF PATERNOSTER ROW, ancient London's book and publishing centre, by incendiary bombs is one of the war's tragedies. Its magnitude can be guessed from this: A single wholesale house, Simpkin, Marshall & Co., lost 3,500,000 volumes. The London "Bookseller," British book trade organ, stricken by this orgy of destruction, nevertheless issued this defiant cry, which re-echoes and is worth echoing:

"Seven years have passed since the Nazis made their first bonfire of books in Germany. Maybe now, however, they have lit a larger fire than they think. If it is to be an ordeal by fire, we know how to take it. Give us 10,000 incendiary bombs raining down on our homes, our shops, our warehouses, rather than a single, bleak, obscene flame of book burnings on the village green."

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

From Winnipeg Free Press

It is easy to say, "Let us form a national government." But what is a national government? Is it one composed of members of all political parties, selected upon some democratic ratio? Does it mean that some politicians are to be jettisoned from the present cabinet because their presence there is due mainly to the usual peacetime formula of geographical distribution, faithful party service or religious affiliation? Does it mean that these discarded members are to be replaced by men of similar stamp and calibre, chosen upon the same traditional recipe of party position, regional distribution, etc.?

It seems to us that this definition of a "national government" can be at once discarded as useless. It would not improve cabinet solidarity and speed of decision, for instead of having one group of party men at work, we would have two or three, each of them finding it impossible not to keep casting their eyes into the future, their first aim being political insurance, rather than competent, sensible administration. Our sole experience with union government in 1917-19 revealed this weakness markedly.

Therefore the better way to achieve the desired end would appear to be to effect a government reorganization by remodelling as swiftly as possible the present system of administration which has now in the service departments and in the cumbrous, amorphous and overloaded Department of Munitions and Supply, reached the breaking point. This would necessitate a re-allocation of functions, the creation of an inner war cabinet composed of men who, because of their very freedom from routine administrative affairs, could develop a long-range, wide-reaching perspective upon national necessities as a whole, and who could act also as troubleshooters where things go wrong, as they are bound, from time to time, to do.

Bruce Hutchison
NEW YORK

WAILING WALL

DIARY OF A DULL day in New York. Up betimes (which means around nine in this place) and to see some of the boys in the magazines. Found my friend Gerry in deep gloom after tour of America. "This isn't a country," said Gerry. "This is a wailing wall." Instead of facing facts in the war crisis, he said, America is swept with emotion and sentiment and doesn't know where it is going. "I don't expect this country really to face facts," said Gerry, "but a fact now and then, just one occasionally, a little one in your vest pocket, is useful. We haven't got one. So help me, this is the most emotional and unstable country in the world. I love it. It's my country, but it has a mind like quicksilver, and swings from one emotion to another like the man on the flying trapeze."

Then down to a publisher's on Madison Avenue to find them as usual in a dither. A publishing house is in continual travail, with a new child always about to be born. Its labor is pitiful to look upon and most publishers, so far as I can see, go about all the time like a man who is waiting for the doctor to tell him whether it's a boy or a girl or perhaps twins.

Then over to Forty-fifth Street for lunch with Quentin, Jim and Bob. Jim is off to Africa for three or four months to see how the war is going and write about it for the magazines. It will be, told him, the greatest trip since Stanley discovered Livingstone, but we agreed that Jim probably wouldn't end up in a cannibal's stew pot. With these helpful thoughts we sent him on his way. "You'll come back," Quent said, "en casserole."

CAME TO DINNER

AND SO TO a matinee of "The Man Who Came to Dinner," which I tried to see for 18 months, but couldn't get tickets before. A Canadian coming down here isn't supposed to go to shows. He isn't supposed to use precious American exchange on such uneconomic enterprises, but if you make your friends buy your lunches, and sleep on their couches in the parlor, you can sometimes squeeze enough out of your expense account to cover a show. I went hungry for a week and didn't, undress for four days in order to see "The Man Who Came to Dinner." It was worth all the suffering.

PRIOR TO DINNER

A student of morals and manners might find much to interest him in the current American theatre; chiefly because it has neither. But whether the lack of morals and manners indicates a decline in American civilization or simply a greater frankness on which a sounder civilization can be built, I am too ignorant to say. So far as I am concerned the American theatre always dazzles me and always seems good, even if it is very bad. It is a fine thing to be so innocent and so starved for the drama that not a single show on Broadway in the last 10 years has ever seemed anything but excellent to me.

Nevertheless even I, old and doddering and hardened by the world, can note the growing Rabbelaisianism of the stage here, the extraordinary use of profanity and the increasing interest in the most primitive aspects of the human creature, and the inevitable intrusion of adultery before the end of the first act.

Alexander Woolcott is the original of The Man Who Came to Dinner. Noel Coward figures in it in grotesque caricature and also Harpo Marx. If I were either of these gentlemen I would shoot the playwrights and plead justifiable homicide without fear of the consequences.

"Seven years have passed since the Nazis made their first bonfire of books in Germany. Maybe now, however, they have lit a larger fire than they think. If it is to be an ordeal by fire, we know how to take it. Give us 10,000 incendiary bombs raining down on our homes, our shops, our warehouses, rather than a single, bleak, obscene flame of book burnings on the village green."

MORNING

Victoria is filled with the loveliness of nature these mornings. Coming up the uneven old streets the windows of a manse on the heights turn to squares of gold—gleaming, sparkling—a gold that is glory itself.

Exhilarating, clear-cutting air, cool as the depths of a cave. Shot through with bars of sunshine till it seems that this is the first morning of creation. As the valley drops behind, the sun is seen. A fiery globe poised just above the Olympics emerging from a crimson veil. All hail to the newborn king!

The warmth of his rays blunts the cold, and aliveness is a job. Over the crest of the hill lie spread out the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

In the town below a single spire of burnished silver stands out against the softly blurred blue of the distant Sooke hills.

—JOHN S. GEORGE.

Things come to pass, at New York's annual style show, where they fill the spectator up on champagne before springing the new millinery.

Parallel Thoughts

Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another—Galatians 5:26.

Nothing is so credulous as vanity, or so ignorant of what becomes itself—Shakespeare.

SEEDS OF DISCONTENT

Elmore Philpott

REAL TIDE TURNS

THE WORLD is waiting for the Germans and their gangster partners, the Italians and the Japanese, to try the long-advocated attempt to knock out the British Empire. It is well for us, at such a time, to take a broad scale look at the whole world picture.

I believe that in the real struggle—which is a far bigger thing than this war—the tide has turned already. It is no longer flowing as it did for so long, in the direction of what diplomats called "unilateral action" which, in plain words meant each for himself alone.

There begins to emerge in the hearts and minds of men the realization that the world is inescapably one. It will inevitably tend to become one in war; or on the other hand one in a family system which first limits, then prevents, and finally banishes completely, war from the earth.

Miracles do happen. One of the greatest miracles in all time happened last year at Dunkirk. But what was that miracle? That under the stress of appalling ne-

cessity the little ships, which

people used to do their sailing about in, should have been found capable of doing what all the experts agreed could not be done. Thus, while the Rifle Brigade held the last fort at Calais, and so blocked the final fraction of the closing of the great sweeping sickle of the German army, the little ships helped the Royal Navy to perform the impossible.

Of the Rifle Brigade which held the fort, 99 out of every 100 men paid with their lives, or life's blood. But almost the reverse proportion of the whole British Army escaped from the German trap.

The greatest part of the miracle to my mind was that a mere handful of men who literally refused to be beaten plus a whole horde of little ships, never even thought of in relation to war, should have performed one of the greatest feats in history. The lesson that I see is that all around us are human beings and resources which could transform this old staggering world almost overnight if only we made up our minds to try to do so and to work together.

LUMBER INDUSTRY DOES ITS BIT

From B.C. Financial News

Maintenance of relatively even lumber prices despite the rising

lumber prices in costs all along the line has been a major contribution of the lumber industry to economic stability in Canada in wartime. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed its study of the trend of lumber prices in 1940 and reports that during the 12 months there was an advance of only 4 per cent in fir, the main general purpose structural material.

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The lumber manufacturers and dealers are to be commended for their effort especially in view of the gradual trend in costs of labor and supplies.

The logging and lumber manufacturing industry consumes supplies in considerable variety including steel, hardware, belting, etc., all of which have been advancing in price.

EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION IMPENDING?

Lady Rhondda in Time and Tide

There is also a thing which we should do—and that quickly. There are, I am glad to say, some signs that we are beginning to think of doing it. We should educate all our young children together. I hope that the fashion, which has just begun to strike root, of sending all children, whatever their parents' income, to the local elementary school will spread quickly. It will be very good for the children and excellent also for the Board of Education. There ought to be common education for all our citizens in the same schools up to the age of 13 or so. To educate people alike is to make them alike. To educate them differently is to perpetuate artificial differences.

As I said at the outset, this is simply one summary of a case, the case as I see it. I may be far astray, but if so I have the comfort of other similar experiences behind me and the knowledge that the consequences have never been fatal yet.

NO CHEERS AT PARADE

Col. R. S. Wilson in Toronto Star

I have just returned home after watching the marvellous and inspiring parade of our gallant soldiers pass down Yonge Street, in dead, dumb silence from the spectators, men, women and children. I thought of the enthusiastic shouting and cheering there would have been if a favorite football or hockey champion had passed by. Is it that none of these children understand what these soldiers represent, and are doing for us? Or is it that they are only taught to cheer for some athlete or movie star?

Just how serious a lady's injuries were in an accident which occurred recently, it is hard to tell because the paper spoke thus of the mishap: "Mrs. Wilson, in attempting to get out of the way of the auto, fell to the pavement, injuring her somewhat."—Santa Fe Magazine.

The United States now imports only 5 per cent of its dyes, and exports more of this goods than it buys from foreign sources.

Buy War Savings Stamps

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ANOTHER WATERLOO

"How This War Will Be Won," by Captain Bernard Aworth, D.S.O., R.N., published by Eyre and Spottiswoode, London, is a readable pamphlet.

Nelson, too, believed that, "Under God, it is upon the navy that the existence of Britain depends." Germany will lose this war. It will be won by British sea power; defeat can come only when command of the oceans is lost.

First things come first. So, with careful direction of effort, resources of the British Commonwealth must be used to strengthen the Empire's marine.

After Germany has lost the coming struggle for naval supremacy, there will be a Waterloo for Hitler, as there was for Napoleon; his Trafalgar taught one dictator that armies cannot conquer oceans.

Better English

Fascist Fashions



Dorothy Thompson

IV

HITLER'S LOST WAR

Now let us conclude this argument: That Hitler has lost the war. Not that Germany has lost it; so far we cannot go. The greatest land power on the continent of Europe, armed as no power has ever been in history, contends with the world's greatest sea power for an outcome that is still questionable.

But the cancer corroding Germany's strategy is Hitlerism itself.

It is being daily proven that Hitlerism is not a philosophy with which a great empire can be founded. It flouts every principle of empire founding. Hitler cannot win the war because he cannot make a peace. He cannot make a peace because he cannot limit and define his aims. His original aims—the conquest of France as a prelude to the conquest of Russia—and the founding of a Reich from the Urals to the Channel—went on the scrap heap with the Russian-German pact and the British resistance.

For that program Hitler had a strategy. Make England an ally or keep her out of the war. Defeat France, and then rally a Nazified France against Bolshevism.

For that program Hitler had both a revolutionary strategy—the war against Communism—and a military strategy.

For his present situation he has neither a military nor a revolutionary strategy. He cannot stop now short of attempting to conquer the whole world. He cannot stop now at all. For he is forced to contest the world for the oceans as well as the land.

ONLY TWO WAYS

It is a principle of politics as old as history and recognized by every political philosopher from Machiavelli to Hitler himself that there are only two ways to create and hold an empire: By force, or by mutual interest. An empire created purely by force, without any consideration for mutual interest, can only be held by force.

Highly developed and civilized nations or states can only be held down by force, if their institutions are obliterated, their intelligentsia exterminated, their heavy industry taken over or demobilized and their societies turned into "backward peoples."

In order to hold Europe, for the long pull, Hitler must do all of this. He must treat the whole of Europe as he has treated Poland. He must turn the whole of Europe into a colony.

But if he turns the whole of Europe into a colony, he has inherited the worst liability imaginable. For it is useless as a colony. He will have made a war to create a desert. He will have created an empire of starvation at his very gates. Every victory will be Pyrrhic.

IDIOTIC

Hitler cannot hold Europe by mutual interest, because his basic philosophy excludes the idea of mutual interest. A continental Europe in which Germany, the most numerous nation, is Prima inter Pares, supreme among equals, could be a constructive Germanic idea. But the Nazi philosophy excludes the idea of

old dilemmas. If he wants a "New Order" in Europe, or any order at all, he has either got to crush Europe and establish an exclusive German monopoly, maintained forever by occupation and eating away the very substance of Germany herself, or he has got to purge his whole party out of existence and shoot himself, that a Germany may arise capable of living as an equal among equals in European civilization.

This he is not likely to do, so others must do it for Europe and for Germany.

CONTRADICTORY

All this is what Hermann Rausching meant when he called Nazism "The Revolution of Nihilism." Combining in itself absolutely contradictory elements, it is incapable of anything except destruction.

It can wage war, but it cannot create any kind of peace.

It cannot create a United States of Europe because it cannot re-create freedom and equality, without which any European federation is impossible. It has only bayonets to sit down on, and Tallyrand remarked that that was the one thing no one could do with bayonets.

So it won't sit down. Hitler will go on and on because that is all he can do. He cannot draw a single boundary and say: Here I stop. Because if he does all the resentment of Europe will concentrate beyond that boundary. He is trying to spread a secular religion which is a Germanic-racial religion, to which he cannot convert a single non-German soul.

And he knows it. So does Europe. There are no pro-Nazis left in Europe outside Germany except a few ambitious individuals who can use the German sword to elevate themselves to a power they otherwise could never have. But no one yet has been able to found an empire on traitors. The north could not even do it in the south in the days of the car-baggers.

The last Nazi carpetbaggers who still don't see reality are in this country, their minds wearing long grey beards, however much they may be vaporizing about the wave of the future. If Hitlerism is the Wave of the Future, then the Wave of the Future is chaos. And to win chaos is not to win either a war or a revolution.

German shoe manufacturers are reported to be making soles mainly of rubber or rubber substitutes to meet the leather shortage.

War Comforts Dance

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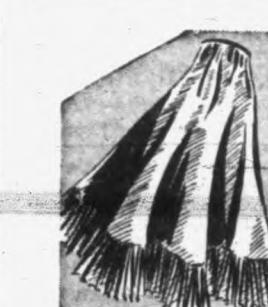
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Frills and Laces, Big and Little, Adorning New Spring
BLOUSES



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Tea to Aid Dorothy Spitfire Fund

Dorothy's all over Canada have been working assiduously to raise money for the Dorothy Spitfire fund, and a local Dorothy, Mrs. W. P. Unsworth, is following suit by arranging a silver tea at her home, 975 Madison Street, for Friday afternoon next from 3:30 till 5.

The idea of women of the same name sponsoring such a fund originated in Great Britain and has proved a most popular undertaking, and many Spitfires have gone into action against the enemy bearing such names. Next Friday's guests will not be restricted to those bearing the name of Dorothy, and it is hoped anyone interested in this small effort to accede to Winston Churchill's appeal, "Give us the tools" will be welcomed by the hostess.



Miss Carol Boyer, president of Spencer's W.A., for whose funds the Spencer Remnants are giving a dance Tuesday evening in the Chamber of Commerce. The entire proceeds will be used to purchase wool for service knitting. Len Acres' orchestra will be in attendance and refreshments will be served. Tickets are on sale at Spencers, or from any member of the Remnants or the W.A.

COMPLEXION LOVELY

Bright eyes, lovely complexion and good health are a joy to behold — And the secret is a simple one — Bile Beans at bed-time. Bile Beans assist digestion, cleanse the body and restore that necessary daily elimination so essential to good health. \$50c per box. Over 7,000,000 Boxes Sold Last Year.

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Weddings

KAY—FREEMAN

At a quiet ceremony in the rectory of Our Lady of Lourdes Church today at noon, Rev. Father J. R. Buckley solemnized the marriage of Dorothy Margaret, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Freeman, 249 Wildwood Avenue, and Ronald John Edmond Kay, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Kay of Victoria. The ceremony was performed in a setting of plum blossom, violets and daffodils.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride made an attractive picture in her smart tailored suit of grey, with dusky pink hat and blouse, and a corsage bouquet of rosebuds. Her only attendant was Miss Peggy Brindle, and Mr. Douglas Kay supported his mother.

After the ceremony a small reception for members of the family and intimate friends was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Later the couple left for a honeymoon on the mainland, the bride donning a muskrat coat over her wedding suit. They will make their home in Victoria.

SEDMAN — GRIFFITHS

St. Aidan's Church was prettily arranged with standard baskets of spring blossoms and filled with a large congregation for the wedding last night at 7:30 of Marjorie Evelyn, third daughter of Rev. T. G. Griffiths, the pastor, and Mrs. Griffiths, Mount Tolmie, to Pay-Lieut. Keith C. Sedgman, R.C.N.V.R., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sedgman, 3221 Doncaster Drive.

The bride's father performed the ceremony. She was given away by her cousin, Mr. Fred Veysey, North Vancouver, and wore a full-skirted frock of white taffeta with a slight train, and a shirred bodice with short puff sleeves. Her long embroidered veil fell in filmy folds from a coronet of orange blossoms, and in her lace-gloved hands she carried a shower bouquet of red roses and white carnations.

Miss Olwen Griffiths was her sister's bridesmaid, wearing an Elizabethan-style gown of periwinkle blue taffeta with a very full skirt, and full puff sleeves, the neckline outlined with cerise. She also wore matching blue lace gloves and a stiff upright bow of the taffeta with long streamers on her head, and carried a shower bouquet of daffodil and white narcissus. Lieut. N. A. Fraser, R.C.N.V.R., was best man, and Lieutenant Vincent Howard Andre Knox, only son of the late Mr. Louis A. Knox and Mrs. Knox, "Westleigh," Qualicum Lake, Duncan.

Major J. Macgregor, V.C., M.C., D.C.M., 2nd Battalion, the Canadian Scottish Reg't, was best man, and Captain and Mrs. James Glassford acted as witnesses. Following the ceremony, Lieutenant and Mrs. Knox entertained the wedding party to tea at the Empress Hotel.

After a short honeymoon spent on Vancouver Island, they will leave for the west coast, where Lieutenant Knox is stationed. He is serving with the 2nd Battalion, the Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Mr. P. Boorman, church organist, played the wedding marches, and as the register was being signed, the bride's sister, Mrs. Cluny McPherson, sang "Through the Years," accompanied by Mrs. Douglas Gilbert.

MANY DONATIONS

Donations were made during the year to secondary education, co-operative oil fund, Children's Aid, prenatal class, endowment fund, bomber fund, Christmas cheer, Mary Croft Memorial fund, soldiers' graves, League of Nations, Canadian Hostel in London, soldiers at Black Rock, and transportation of magazines.

Activities included the sale of sweaters for war work, two motion picture shows, tag day for cod liver oil fund, garden party and a tea. The chapter assisted in Alexandra Rose Day, Poppy Day and the book shower. The total of 3,770 books and magazines, 10 bundles of papers and 50 rolls of music were sent to soldiers.

The war convener reported 224 knitted articles and 58 handkerchiefs to the value of \$245.30 were turned in as war work; also baby clothes to the value of \$35 were sent to England.

Total receipts for the year were \$931.13 and disbursements were \$638.90, as shown in the treasurer's report.

A short business meeting was held prior to the annual meeting, when Mrs. K. C. Symons was nominated national councillor. The war convener reported 25 pairs of socks, five scarfs, three helmets and one pair of mitts, valued at \$32.25, had been turned in for February war work.

The regent thanked the officers and members for their support during the past year. Mrs. W. Wingate, first vice-regent, on behalf of the members, presented Mrs. Cunningham with a gift.

Tea was served at the close of the meeting by Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. W. W. McDonald and Mrs. Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Lipsey entertained informally at their home on Burdick Avenue last evening in compliment to Miss Doreen Cattrell and Lieut. Wm. I. Ferguson, R.C.N.V.R., who are to be married next week. Bridge was played, and during the evening the bride-to-be was presented with a handsome tablecloth. Supper was served from a table arranged in a blue, silver and pink motif, with blue and silver tablecloth; blue tapers in silver holders and a centre arrangement of pink cyclamen, begonia and saxifrage.

The guests were: Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Cattrell, Mrs. Kirby Herchmer, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lipsey.

Photo by Campbell.

RESIDING IN ESQUIMALT—Mr. and Mrs. David Venables, the former Hilda Ellen Smith, who were married recently at Foursquare Gospel Hall.

Photo by Campbell.

B.C. Women Knitted 900,000 Garments For Red Cross

Some highlights from reports presented at the annual B.C. Council of Red Cross held in Vancouver this week were as follows:

Mr. G. C. Derby, provincial president, that \$829,219 had been administered in 1940 by the B.C. division at a cost of 98 per cent.

B.C. women made more than 900,000 knitted comforts for soldiers, refugee garments and hospital supplies, during the past year. Wholesale cost of materials was more than \$350,000.

B.C. newspapers in six months donated 33,100 column-inches of publicity with a minimum estimated value of more than \$25,000.

Canada will provide through Red Cross 36 mobile canteens for 12 areas in Scotland and England.

Junior Red Cross in one year has raised funds to buy one ambulance and contribute \$300 towards another; donated \$1,790 for treatment of crippled children, and collected \$1,990 to the Soldiers' Fund. Membership has increased to 30,995 with 1,077 branches throughout the province.

Hundreds of thousands of hospital supplies, bedding and blankets are being held in the provincial warehouse in Vancouver, in case of emergency within the province. A similar cache is in readiness in Victoria.

Six and a half tons of jams, canned fruits, processed by B.C. women last summer, are bound for Britain. Many thousands more cans of jam, fruit, vegetables, chicken, fish and meat are being held in B.C. for any emergency that may arise.

Last year 56 home nursing classes in the province had 1,000 pupils.

BRITAIN'S NEED

Contrary to rumor, Britain wants all the knitted garments possible. Cases are being used to fill nrooks and crannies in ships carrying munitions and war supplies from Canada.

Outpost hospitals at Kyuquot, Bamfield, Cecil Creek, McBride, Zeballos and Pemberton cost \$5,000, and several thousand sick persons were aided through hospitalization, outpatients departments and home public health nursing services.

Salvaging Intense

LONDON — Housewives in Wandsworth, not satisfied with the present method of collecting salvage, have appointed a "salvage officer" for every street to supervise the building of bins and collection of waste generally.

The regular social meeting of the W.A. to the P.P.C.L.I. will be held on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Gien Hollan, 355 Armit Road, Esquimalt, at 8.

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PER BOX
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FANCY MCINTOSH APPLES, \$1.95 per box
ROME BEAUTY \$1.50 per box

Big Crowd Enjoys T.B. Dance and Style Show

Over 500 people attended the seventh annual ball of the Tubercular Veteran's Association of the Canadian Legion at the Empress Hotel last night, dancing to a variety of foxtrots and waltzes and watching the fashion show of swim and play clothes from the Jantzen woolen mills.

A committee composed of Mrs. W. H. Booth, president of the Women's Auxiliary to the T.V.A., Mrs. R. S. Standerwick, Mrs. D. W. Burnett, Mrs. A. Clarke, Mrs. Fulthorpe and Mrs. Huelin welcomed the guests. In charge of dance arrangements were Mr. R. Smith, president of the association, Mr. R. S. Standerwick, Mr. P. Gorst and Mr. J. Cowan.

With Mrs. T. A. Johnston as convener, members of the Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., arranged the fashion show of sportswear held during an intermission in the dance program. Acting as mannequins were Misses Barbara Lane, Patricia Williams, Louise McBride, Denise Pottinger, Jane Clague, Ruth Gardiner, Donna McInnes and Mildred Snellie. They displayed the latest in beach wear, play togs, sweaters and sportswear. Miss Van Horne was in charge of the show.

BRITANNICA" MODEL

British materials in fascinating colors and designs and British themes are well to the fore in the newest styles. The bathing suit model, "Britannica," featured a blue water velva top, white water velva skirt and wide sash. Velva cord, water velva and a charming material known as velva-lure were the new materials of which the bathing togs are fashioned, and the styles are skirts with flares, princess and neatly-cut and fitted two and three-piece suits.

From England also come enchanting play suits, the smart tennis tunics and shorts of silk broadcloth in bright stripes and floral patterns, the slacks and the "bush" jackets with big pockets, worn over brushed wool pullers, being shown to advantage by the mannequins.

Solarium Linen Shower Next Week

The net profits of the recent bridge tea held at Government House in aid of the Solarium amounted to \$2,029.16, the contest alone bringing in the gratifying sum of \$1,216.65.

This was announced by the president, Mrs. D. J. Mugford, at the monthly meeting of the Solarium W.A., when all members were warmly thanked for their assistance in making the bridge such an outstanding success. She welcomed two new members, Mrs. Noel and Mrs. Lockhead.

LINEN SHOWER

Arrangements were made for the Solarium linen shower which will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next week. By kind permission of Hudson's Bay Company, Messrs. David Spencer and the Irish Linen Store, baskets for the collection of donations will be placed in their stores. They have also been provided with lists of necessities and will readily give advice to purchasers.

Mrs. Bayliss reported receipt of 38 finished garments and 23 cut out ready for sewing. Mrs. Wise has received 45 knitted articles, including donations of seven hot water bottle covers and one scarf.

CHILDREN'S EFFORT

The members were interested in a donation of \$1 sent by Sheila Newton and Gloria Dewar, both aged 11 years. Sheila became interested in the Solarium for the W.A. She and her friend Gloria decided that they wanted to help the children who cannot romp and play as they themselves do, so they raffled a doll among their friends and obtained \$1.80. They sent \$1 as a donation and the remainder bought wool which they are knitting into hot water bottle covers, and are also making scrapbooks to fill with pictures for the patients. The members of the W.A. were appreciative of the unselfish spirit of these two girls.

The Junior Mission Circle of Emmanuel Baptist Church met recently at the home of Miss Opal Abercrombie, Shakespeare Street, with Miss Vera Parfitt, the president, as chairman. Miss Lila Hunt gave the devotional message and Miss Esther Dicker, accompanied by Miss Florence Rowley, sang "Bless This House" (Brake). Work was done on the patchwork quilt which is being made for one of the mission hospitals in India. At the close of the evening, refreshments were served by Rev. Father J. A. Gaudette's boys' choir, and Mrs. William Roseboom, who will give recitations.

Hi-Y Girls in Conference Here



The first all-British Columbia Hi-Y girls conference opened at the Y.W.C.A. last night with a banquet followed by a period of progressive recreation.

Shown in the above picture, left to right, are: Jean White, vice-president of the interclub council in Vancouver; Isabelle Brown, vice-president of the interclub council in Victoria; Jean MacAskill, president of the girls' Hi-Y interclub council in Victoria, and Brenda Kent, secretary of the interclub council in Victoria.

Fifty representatives from Victoria and the surrounding district were joined by a group of 75 girls who arrived from the mainland on the afternoon boat. The banquet was held in the downstairs recreation-room at the Y.W.C.A., where the girls were seated at long, attractively-decorated tables. Miss Yvonne Wrench, president of the interclub council in Vancouver, acted as toastmistress. Those present were formally welcomed by Dr. Oiga Jardine, president of the

Victoria Y.W.C.A. board of directors.

Dr. Henrietta Anderson of the Provincial Normal School addressed the delegates on "Why a Conference?" Girls of today had many privileges, she said, but these privileges were not without attendant responsibilities, and girls must be worthy of this trust. "Only when the youth of the world gets together and speaks the same language will there be any hope of permanent peace," Dr. Anderson said. She cautioned her listeners that the task that lay ahead of them was by no means easy, but was worth striving for. The speaker quoted Longfellow's "The Building of a Ship" in conclusion.

Following the banquet, delegates were divided into groups under special leadership. A group on the study of folk dancing was led by Mrs. Dorothy S. Pearson. Various games with an explanation of the merits of each were described by Miss Charlotte Crawford. In her impromptu recreation group, Miss

Sheila Graves and James McAre directed a group in the study of dramatics.

Chairman of the three-day conference is Miss Jean MacAskill, president of the interclub Hi-Y council in Victoria. The sessions continued today, with group singing, morning worship, an address by Rev. G. Hayden Stewart, Vancouver, and discussion groups led by Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Graham Bruce, Dr. E. Lindenfeld and Mrs. M. R. Robertson, all of Vancouver, and Mrs. H. Beckwith and Miss Olive Heritage of Victoria. The morning and afternoon sessions were under the chairmanship of Miss Isabelle Brown of Victoria.

The formal Hi-Y banquet will be held tonight at 7 in the Empress Hotel. Miss MacAskill will be toastmistress.

Tomorrow's program includes the closing ceremonial at the Y.W.C.A. at 9:30, church service at Christ Church Cathedral at 11 and luncheon for out-of-town girls at the Y.W.C.A. at 12:30. Mainland delegates will leave on the afternoon boat.

News of Clubwomen

St. John's Senior W.A. will meet as usual next Tuesday at 2:30.

The Daughters of Pity will meet in the Nurses' Home, Jubilee Hospital, on Monday evening at 8.

Next Monday will be Red Cross day for the members of St. John's Ladies' Guild in the guild room at 2:30.

St. John's A.Y.P.A. and evening branch of the W.A. are sponsoring an illustrated lecture by Miss Constance Brandon on Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the schoolroom. No admission.

St. Mark's W.A. will hold a pancake tea on Tuesday at 3 in place of the regular social meeting. A home-cooking stall will be convened by Mrs. H. Sexsmith and Mrs. Shemelt.

The Victoria Hand Weavers' Guild will meet in Room 410, Union Building, on Monday evening at 8. Recent bulletins of the Shuttlecraft Guild will be studied.

The Tisdale Association will hold a social evening on Friday at 8 at St. Mark's Hall, corner of Tennyson and Boleskine Streets. Former residents of Tisdale and district are invited, especially those in uniform. Ladies will be convened on Wednesday, March 5, at 7:30 p.m.

The Victoria Presbytery of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet in First United Church on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

Special business will be the appointment of delegates to the annual meeting of the B.C. Conference branch of the W.M.S.

Members note the change of date, owing to Friday, February 28, being the World's Day of Prayer.

The Pas-Pas met on Friday evening at the home of Laura Tebo, 309 Linden Avenue, with the president, Mrs. D. Gregson, in the chair. The financial reports showed a substantial bank balance at the end of January. The Girls' club president reported a St. Patrick's Dance to be held on March 15. At the last meeting held at the home of Miss Atack, 1336 George Street, a jam shower was held in aid of the Solarium. The next meeting of the Pioneer club will be held on February 28 at Mrs. Keeffe's, 1110 McKenzie Street. A card party was held after the business meeting, with Miss Harrison the winner at bridge, and Miss Sheila McAllister, consolation. Tea was served from a table prettily decorated in the Valentine motif, Mrs. Alice Ritchie and her committee being in charge of the arrangements.

The monthly meeting of the Municipal Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held on Thursday at 2. Nominations of officers will take place. Chapter secretaries are asked to send in nomination cards for national counsellors at once.

St. Paul's Naval Garrison W.A. will meet on Tuesday at 2:30 in the Guild Room. Rev. Harding Priest, western secretary of the General Board of Religious Education, will be the speaker. A cordial invitation is extended to all parishioners to attend this meeting.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1 will hold a social on Tuesday evening. Following the business house-to-house and other games will be played and refreshments served for members and their friends. The lodge is making plans for a St. Patrick's dance to be held next month and also an Easter tea in April.

The Junior Mission Circle of Emmanuel Baptist Church met recently at the home of Miss Opal Abercrombie, Shakespeare Street, with Miss Vera Parfitt, the president, as chairman. Miss Lila Hunt gave the devotional message and Miss Esther Dicker, accompanied by Miss Florence Rowley, sang "Bless This House" (Brake).

Work was done on the patchwork quilt which is being made for one of the mission hospitals in India.

At the close of the evening, refreshments were served by Rev. Father J. A. Gaudette's boys' choir, and Mrs. William Roseboom, who will give recitations.

The Young Women's Auxiliary of Knox Presbyterian Church met on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Cathie Foubister, 1210 Denman Street, the president, Miss Peggy McPhail, presiding. After the prayer and scripture reading, the allocation of supplies was discussed and arrangements made for St. Patrick's Day on March 18 at the church. The meeting closed with the Mizpah benediction, after which the hostess served refreshments, assisted by Miss Johanna Coutts and Miss Hilda Watson.

The monthly meeting of the Young Women's Missionary Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church was held in the church hall with the president, Mrs. Harry Holmes, leading in the devotional, assisted by Miss Soal, recently returned from Japan, who gave an inspiring message. The speaker, Miss Webster-Smith, gave an interesting account of her visit to India and of the work of the Doahaver Faith Mission under Miss Amy Carmichael, also of her own work in Japan, along similar lines, from which she and Miss Soal have recently returned. Mrs. Anderson and Miss McGowan sang a duet. Mrs. James Hyde closed with prayer. Visitors were present from the Young Women's Auxiliary and the refugee workers.

The Women's Benefit Association met recently with the president, Mrs. Stephen, in the chair. The financial reports showed a substantial bank balance at the end of January. The Girls' club president reported a St. Patrick's Dance to be held on March 15. At the last meeting held at the home of Miss Atack, 1336 George Street, a jam shower was held in aid of the Solarium. The next meeting of the Pioneer club will be held on February 28 at Mrs. Keeffe's, 1110 McKenzie Street. A card party was held after the business meeting, with Miss Harrison the winner at bridge, and Miss Sheila McAllister, consolation. Tea was served from a table prettily decorated in the Valentine motif, Mrs. Alice Ritchie and her committee being in charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. William Russell presided at the Frances Willard Memorial meeting of Central W.C.T.U. held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alex Swanson, Washington Avenue. Mrs. S. T. Robson led the devotional period and outlined the work of Frances Willard, and pointed out that many of the laws affecting women, including minimum wage and hours of work, originated in the W.C.T.U. Mrs. Ernest MacGinnis, guest speaker, gave an interesting account of her work as superintendent of the United Church Home for Girls in Alberta. Mrs. J. V. Meston, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. M. Blay, sang several solos; and Mrs. M. C. Wilkinson concluded the meeting with prayer. Mrs. David Fair served

Y.W.C.A. Directors Name Officers

Dr. Olga Jardine was re-elected president of the board of directors of the Y.W.C.A. at the board meeting held yesterday afternoon. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Mrs. John Baxter; second vice-president, Mrs. F. A. Lindsay; recording secretary, Mrs. A. C. Brand; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. G. Hamilton; treasurer, Mrs. I. MacAskill.

It was also announced that Miss Julia Capen, of the national staff of the Y.W.C.A. in the United States, had accepted an invitation to visit Canada this year to hold training courses in volunteer leadership. She hopes to be in Victoria about the middle of May. Miss Capen's wide experience in all types of association work in the United States and her clever and entertaining way of explaining the functions of the board and committees of the Y.W.C.A. should make a valuable contribution to the work in this city.

Mrs. F. K. Campbell was welcomed as a new member of the board. Mrs. May B. Cushing, general secretary, announced that the button drive conducted by the Girls' Council to aid the British Y.W.C.A. had collected \$223 up to the present time.

Mrs. K. Wright, of the health education committee, reported that 150 women had enrolled for the course of lectures now in progress. Miss Russell, social service secretary, gave details of the proposed unemployment insurance scheme, and the board members expressed their approval of it.

Canadian 'Cats' May Go Overseas

By ROSS MUNRO
Canadian Press War Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND (CP)—Canadian women in the air force base of the Auxiliary Territorial Service of the Dominion may eventually work with the Canadian army overseas.

Among high-ranking Canadian officers here there is a growing opinion that Canada "Cats" could do work in England that would release hundreds of clerks, drivers, cooks and mess men for active duty in the field.

One major from Toronto, a commanding officer, mentioned it to several Canadian cabinet ministers who have recently visited England.

The ministers were interested in the proposition and I feel something may be done about it," he said.

"As far as danger is concerned, we have Canadian nurses over here who don't mind being at the war front."

Dr. J. A. Pearce Talks Of Pioneer Victoria

The Victoria Literary Society listened with keen interest to a talk by Dr. J. A. Pearce, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, at its recent meeting, held at the home of the Misses Roberts, 403 Young Street. Mrs. L. H. Hardie, the president, was in the chair.

Dr. Pearce spoke on the early history of Victoria, illustrating his talk with a series of pictures of pioneer days in Victoria when it was a Hudson's Bay fort. He also showed a series of old letters and stamps associated with the early history of the Cariboo and now in the possession of the Provincial Archives. Mr. Nairne assisted Dr. Pearce and was included in the hearty vote of thanks tendered the speaker by Mrs. Dumbleton, vice-president, who also thanked the hostesses on behalf of the society.

Quadrat P.T.A. Dance

The Quadrat Parent-Teacher Association will hold its sixth annual reunion dance at Quadrat School Friday, from 9 to 1 o'clock. Len Acres' orchestra will be held after the business meeting, with Miss Harrison the winner at bridge, and Miss Sheila McAllister, consolation. Tea was served from a table prettily decorated in the Valentine motif, Mrs. Alice Ritchie and her committee being in charge of the arrangements.

Merriman Talks

Here's a complimentary contributor. The office was in a whirl the other day. Big news was breaking. Every man was on his toes working hard to produce a paper brimful of interest. Dispatches were coming in from all parts of the world. Writers were pounding typewriters, churning out pages they thought would be read with avidity by thousands of subscribers. Workers in every department believed they were doing something of importance to produce an attractive edition.

Then a poem from J. D. Nixon arrived and shattered every journalistic illusion. In rhyme he brings down to earth with a hard jolt every person connected with a newspaper. That is, all except the comic artists. Here it is:

TO MY DAILY PAPER

I always read the headlines, For I think it nice to know Who's fighting who today, And who's having rain and snow.

In local news the mayor's involved. In thought and speculation About complicated changes In some parking regulation.

The Editor, the Columnists And Letters I ignore, They're always repetitious Of things I've heard before.

The Social and Personal I find a perfect bore, Who cares if Smugs had tea for ten, Or Smarts had bridge for four?

The Sport page always rates a glance, The vagaries of sporting chance, The unexpected winning games, Despite reporter's preplay claims.

I skip the Births and Deaths and pass Marine and Economics, And then a cheer, at last I'm here— I've reached the daily Comics.

If Canadian newspapers were to be half as outspoken as English newspapers the zealous Canadian censors might turn grey with worry overnight. The age-old argument of whether officers and privates may frequent the same hotel at the same time came up in Scotland some time ago.

For a young Scot on leave a family reunion dinner had been arranged in a Glasgow Hotel. When the soldier and relatives started to assemble at a reserved table the waiter drew attention to the fact that a major was having dinner in the same room so the private couldn't, he said.

The newspapers in England made an issue of it. There were denials that an army order existed which justified the action of the waiter but it was left to the discretion of an officer commanding a district to specify places which might be open to officers only.

It sounds like snobbery, especially in a citizens' army where it often happens that a private may find himself taking orders from a man who was once on his own payroll but there may be good reasons for it.

Someone has to be boss.

Someone has to give orders that will be acted upon immediately without question. There's no time for conferences when an officer gives an order in action. Most soldiers will recognize that fact and for this same reason in his off-duty hours will prefer that the spots he chooses for his off-duty relaxation shall be for men of the ranks only without the embarrassing presence of an officer.

"NO OFFICERS"

It works both ways. If signs were put up, "For the Ranks Only. Officers Keep Out," it might emphasize the officer isn't always getting the best of the deal.

Some men of the ranks who resent the "officers only" sign might pause to note that the field of entertainment is more limited for the men with commissions than it is for those without one.

Many a midshipman or young naval officer in the last war shuffled his uniform around ashore that he might enjoy the wider field of entertainment that was open to ratings and avoid the necessity of pumping his hand perpetually in returning salutes.

However, in these days of citizen-soldiers some of the invidious distinctions still cling. The wide difference in pay for one thing. Recently newspapers contained one of those war stories that thrill. It told how daring volunteer motorcyclists cross the English Channel to Nazi occupied France on trawlers. Rushing their bikes ashore they dash around on tours of terrorizing, sabotaging and gathering information—the trench raids of other dates brought up to date.

TOO MUCH MARGIN

It was a story that stirred admiration except for one paragraph which said "There is no money in it but a small bonus is paid. Privates get sixpence a day. Officers get a pound a day."

That is, every man of the

small daring group takes the same chance of death or capture. For it they all get the price of a package of cigarettes except one man. He, being an officer, gets just 40 times as much as the others. No bonus at all would be better than such a distinction.

Apparently the old idea of a private soldier which prevailed 50 years ago and which Kipling frequently satirized hasn't completely disappeared. There are still some people who can't get the idea that the young men you see around in khaki are the same young men who were school boys in Victoria a year or two ago and since worked in banks, stores, plants, the Parliament Buildings or offices in the city. They are inclined to patronize. A young man who has left his civilian job to put on a uniform undoubtedly appreciates the work that men and women of Victoria have gone to in providing places to dance, write letters, and play games, but those few dancing partners who tell the troops that dancing with them is their contribution to the war effort and a sacrifice to duty may detract from a commendable enterprise.

For a year and a half the Red Cross has supported research work at the Connaught Laboratories in Toronto, to produce a blood plasma which would be available for blood transfusions.

Finally a dried powder blood plasma, was produced, recognized as one of the greatest advances in modern medicine.

The dried blood plasma, maintaining the various types required for various individuals, will keep indefinitely, is easily carried and can be used anywhere. As a result transfusions can be given now under the most difficult circumstances where fresh blood could not be kept for more than two weeks.

The Canadian government has agreed to provide the necessary equipment to be added to the Connaught Laboratories to permit reducing of the fresh blood into dried blood plasma, and the Canadian Red Cross has undertaken the task of providing 100,000 donors in the next year.

The voluntary donor service will be organized in the larger centres of population where the proper facilities are available as soon as the equipment is installed at the Connaught Laboratories.

SAYS CHRISTIANITY MIGHT WELD INDIA

Christianity is the only force which could weld the widely differing races of India together. Ven. W. R. Devenish, former Archdeacon of Lahore, told a large audience at the Shrine auditorium Thursday, assembled under the auspices of the Columbia Diocesan Board of the Anglican Woman's Auxiliary.

The speaker, who is soon to take over the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, reviewed the political situation in India, tracing the history of the Congress of India and its split two years ago into two wings. Touching on Mahatma Gandhi's influence, he recalled that it had been said that Gandhi would have become one of the world's greatest men if he had turned Christian.

Archdeacon Devenish observed that the better-educated Indians were now realizing that the government of India had gone as far as it could in the matter of Dominion status, and that it was up to them to produce such an atmosphere in India as would make Dominion status possible.

Reference was also made to mission work in India which the speaker declared has now outgrown the accommodation, mission schools, leper homes and hospitals all needing enlargement. Conditions under which the missionaries labored exacted a great toll upon their health and he urged the W.A. to use their influence to have the five-year period of service without home leave shortened to four.

Rev. George Biddle presided over the Woman's Auxiliary as a vital factor in the church.

EGG SUBSIDY

Proposal for a provincial government freight rate subsidy on export of eggs to the United Kingdom is still under consideration, Hon. K. C. MacDonald, Minister of Agriculture, said today following his return from a visit to the interior.

Dr. MacDonald said a delegation of egg producers will meet him next week to discuss progress in forming an organization that could handle egg exports.

Another question involved is the quantity of eggs that Britain wants.

Gives Report of B.C. Land Values

A statistical report of land values, taxation and agricultural resources in British Columbia was given by G. N. Perry, British Columbia director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, to members of the Real Estate Board today.

Members were presented with a written report listing, over a period of years, the large amount of agricultural land still available in the province, farm prices, land values actually taxed and the improvements made in these land taxes, tax arrears and school taxes. Mr. Perry told of the observations of his department in making a detailed study of such conditions in British Columbia.

The speaker was introduced by J. C. Bridgman, president.

Red Cross Seeks Blood Donors

Details of a plan under which 100,000 Canadians, at the rate of 2,000 a week, will donate blood during the next year, which will be prepared for shipment to Great Britain for aiding war wounded, have been released by the Canadian Red Cross Society through the Victoria branch.

Apparently the old idea of a private soldier which prevailed 50 years ago and which Kipling frequently satirized hasn't completely disappeared. There are still some people who can't get the idea that the young men you see around in khaki are the same young men who were school boys in Victoria a year or two ago and since worked in banks, stores, plants, the Parliament Buildings or offices in the city. They are inclined to patronize. A young man who has left his civilian job to put on a uniform undoubtedly appreciates the work that men and women of Victoria have gone to in providing places to dance, write letters, and play games, but those few dancing partners who tell the troops that dancing with them is their contribution to the war effort and a sacrifice to duty may detract from a commendable enterprise.

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The TRADE MARK of PATRIOTISM



This is to Certify that the employees of
JOHN BLANK & COMPANY
are making a meritorious contribution to Canada's War Effort
by the regular purchase of War Savings Certificates.

Basis of Award
Gold - 100% of Employees participating
Silver - 90-99% of Employees participating
Bronze - 75-89% of Employees participating

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Make Sure of It for the HONOUR OF YOUR FIRM

With justifiable pride many firms are already displaying this Roll of Honour, as the visible sign that the men and women they are working with, have united to work, save and lend to Canada, by the regular purchase of War Savings Certificates.

Whether you are Employer or Employee it should be your personal concern to have your firm prove by group action that you are making a total effort to meet the Nazi total war.

THERE IS STILL TIME TO QUALIFY FOR THE FIRST 3-MONTHS' PERIOD OF THIS YEAR
but you must get the Payroll Savings Plan of the National Committee operating by March 1st.

Even if your firm has started a Payroll Savings Plan since January 1st, if you qualify with a minimum of 75% employees participating for the entire month of March, you will be awarded an Honour Roll. Then you can go on to win the Honour Roll seals for each succeeding 3-month period.

So—Get your fellow employees and employer to work immediately. Don't rest content until your firm's Honour Roll carries a full quota of Gold seals for 100% participation.

If a Payroll Savings Plan is not yet in operation in your firm, your Local Committee will be glad to help organize it.

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES regularly!

Published by the War Savings Committee, Ottawa

Letters to the Editor

INCOME TAX FIELD

In Mr. Philpott's column Thursday, he states, "the provinces entered the income tax field years after the Dominion had done so." This painstaking contributor has unintentionally made a misstatement inasmuch as there has been a British Columbia income tax in effect for over 45 years whereas the Dominion Income War Tax Act was only passed in 1917. No doubt, Mr. Philpott's statement is correct with regard to the other provinces. Even today neither the Province of New Brunswick nor Nova Scotia taxes incomes and it is only within the last few years that Ontario has passed a provincial income tax law.

CAREW MARTIN.

CANADA NEEDS A WILLKIE

When Wendell Willkie threw the torch to the great republic on the day of the Lincoln memorial dinner with the challenge, "Republians of 1941, have you got it in you?" one felt as long as the world is still producing his kind and thought, true democracy shall not perish from the earth.

The Willkie challenge did not stop at the imaginary line, but made itself heard and felt by many Canadians before his splendid speech raced out into the ether, where we have learned, time and space know not.

But, here was Willkie's big moment, when he spoke these words: "President Roosevelt is my president." Having spoken the thoughts of a real statesman, Willkie has earned for himself that name, not only in the minds of the American people, but of all free loving people of the world.

America, with its millions of people and money, may be justly proud to go forward with the torch of Abraham Lincoln held high, coupled with a great Roosevelt and Willkie, in the fight for freedom and democracy.

Coming back to our own Canada, Canadians are going to give and give, yes, to their "last shirt and the kitchen sink," but how much greater their faith would be, knowing that somewhere in the great Conservative party of Canada there was a Willkie, who with courage, would stand up and say: "Enough of this half-hearted talk, Mackenzie King is my Prime Minister. He is the voice of the people by a vast majority. He is our leader."

"Rest ye Fathers of Confederation, The job was tough but you won;

Now we are at war for democracy. Your courage our need in 1941. Shades of our Father Confederates,

Let us face it one by one; Be not politicians only, But statesmen every one."

FLORENCE STACEY.

WE SHOULD ALL PLANT

While the question of financial aid to prosecute the war is to the front, and this province is threatened with an election, I should like to suggest that the plough be put to every scrap of suitable land to raise food supply, chiefly potatoes, this coming summer. We have nearly three months yet for seedling time. We may help to feed thousands of hungry people next fall and winter. This province may be drained of every morsel by next spring, from the outside.

STANLEY WESTEN.

2860 Gorge View Drive.

URGE MORE LIQUOR TAXES

Our government has put a tax on certain articles from United States, expected to add some millions to the treasury. England has several times increased the tax on liquor. Would it not be logical for our government to add new taxes on liquor that would provide as many or more millions than those expected from the tax on American imports? So far as I am aware no member of any provincial or Dominion government has made any suggestion for such a tax. We all know the old stock objection would be "Increased taxation would mean increased bootlegging." According to the press, bootlegging is doing a nice business under the present setup.

ALEX. NUGENT.

SUGAR TOMATO

12% to 14% Sugar Content

First of all Tomatoes are ripe fruit. This is the best time to eat tomatoes with many fruits exceeding 12% Sugar. Next, the taste and symmetry of the long redness of fruit often far exceeds that of smaller than regular tomatoes, but their superb sweetness and appearance make them the best. Tomatoes the finest vegetable introduction in years. Bear in mind that it is a distinct class for dairy dishes, salads, soups, jello, etc. and it is a pleasure to have it. Grow now. Pkt. of 100 seeds 15¢ 2 pds. 25¢ 4 oz. (postpaid).

FREE — Our Big 1941 Seed and Nursery Book Better Than Ever

DOMINION SEED HOUSE Georgetown, Ontario

ANIMAL SUFFERINGS

I am trying to do something to educate the public concerning the terrible cruelties which unfortunately are continually being subjected to in order that experiments may be performed upon them in medical laboratories and that women may go clothed in furs originally intended as a covering for four-footed beings.

We who pray for peace must also try to end the sufferings of our "younger brothers."

(MRS.) ELIZABETH WOOD, Box 432, Duncan.

R. HAMERSLEY.

Duncan.

TWO QUESTIONS

To the Editor:—Here is a suggestion for your readers, two questions to pose to themselves after they have read "Union Now" and "The Case for Federal Union." (1) Is it a good thing for a man to give up voluntarily any part of his effective citizenship? (2) Does a carpenter who, yielding to the plea that he should show his willingness to co-operate with his fellow citizens, surrenders his right to use a lathe and a saw, and thus impairs his efficiency as a workman render thereby a service to the community? Of course not. Now, as a citizen, a man's tools or implements are his effective vote. If, then, he consents to give up, at any time, his right to vote on any particular issue, he leaves himself without an effective voice at the very time when civilization needs rebuilding. In other words, Federal Unionists are, in my opinion, asking us now to give up some of the effective tools without which we cannot do our part in rebuilding civilization, and wish us to make this sacrifice as a proof of our willingness to co-operate with our fellow citizens. And among the tools we are asked to give up is that of voting on questions of finance, at a time when millions of people are beginning to believe that our present financial system needs a drastic overhaul.

A. H. PEASE.

1220 Government Street.

BRITAIN NOT UNIQUE

Mr. Duff's letter says "British," meaning covenant-man, is absolutely absurd. But when used with Israel is beyond intelligent consideration. Judging by the name he calls it, "wooden razor," "flat tire," an "ersatz religion." But he claims that when a British-Israelite meets Jesus in a book he cuts him dead. Well, Mr. Duff, the only answer is that you can't produce any such British-Israelite literature, and you owe British-Israelite readers an apology.

If Israel was told they would settle in the "Isles of the Sea" north and west of Palestine to move no more, to be a nation and company of nations, to possess the gates of her enemies, to be the greatest missionary force in the world, a peace-loving people, and if Britain is not unique he might as well argue that she will have more than a flat tire to worry about.

British-Israelites believe Britain will go down (on her knees) before she will be saved, out of which will mean a little less dictatorship and a better world for all of us to live in. Get in line, Mr. Duff, use your efforts to bring in golden rule on earth.

D. R. BRENNER.

182 Joseph Street.

JUST A SLICE OF BREAD

The following is taken from the Granby News, May, 1918. Except that the calculation was for Great Britain, I have altered it to make it applicable for our own Dominion: I am a slice of Bread I measure three inches by two and a half, and my thickness is half an inch. My weight is exactly half an ounce; I am wasted once a day by 12,000,000 people of Canada. I am a slice of Bread I measure three inches by two and a half, and my thickness is half an inch.

My weight is exactly half an ounce;

I am wasted once a day by 12,000,000 people of Canada.

I am the "bit left over"; the slice eaten absentmindedly when I wasn't needed; I am the waste crust.

If you collected me and my companions for a whole week you would find that we amounted to 1,312 tons of good bread—Wasted.

Half a shipload of good bread. Almost as much—striking an average—as the German submarines could sink, even if they had good luck.

When you throw me away you are adding five submarines to the German navy.

G. SLATER.

MAN'S RIGHTS

I read with interest the Declaration of Men's Rights in a recent issue. Similar charters, supported by police and law courts, do, we know, promote control of self and trust in fellowmen within peaceful countries, but can we persuade those people to accept it who are clamoring for self determination and "lebensraum?"

The small boy's declaration that the apple is his does not prevent the big boy dispossessing him of it.

The man for whom the charter is drawn up is informed of those rights which he already possessed at birth. If there is evidence that he is not now in full possession of those rights, who or what is de-

SPEEDY REPORTS ON ILLNESS ASKED

A strong plea to parents to report communicable diseases to the City Health Officer as soon as they occur was made today by Dr. Richard Felton, city health officer. He coupled with the request the statement fines could be imposed on those who failed to comply, but that health officials were hopeful complete cooperation in reporting could be secured without recourse to court action.

Listing of cases filled a twofold purpose, he said. It gave authorities an opportunity to determine the prevalence and severity of outbreaks for statistical purposes and provided them with information helpful in limiting the spread of any disease.

A quarantine nurse was available, Dr. Felton noted, to advise parents or the patient on the correct procedure to follow in the case of various illnesses.

Those suffering from any disease should report the name, age, school, family contacts and description of the ailment to the health authorities in their respective localities, he said.

If they were recorded promptly, young cases could secure certificates for return to school without delay when the infectious period was over, he added.

Difficulties of that nature had arisen in the course of the recent rubella epidemic, the health officer reported.

Dealing with rubella he emphasized the fact that illness was not related to measles and quarantine had not been required for rubella but had been enforced in the case of the more serious disease.

When Federal Unionists reply that any man's vote will still be as effective as that of any other citizen of the union on any political issue, I answer, "As a citizen of an independent community of say 1,000 votes, the effectiveness of my vote may be represented by the fraction of 1-1,000. If I give this up to become a member of a community of 100,000 votes, that fraction is reduced to 1-100,000. As a citizen of Canada and as a British subject, I have no use for an emasculated British citizenship, and I resent, when we are at war against Hitler, having to fight also to retain the effectiveness of my Canadian and British citizenship against the widespread propaganda of the Federal Unionists." The reader can verify the accuracy of this view by referring to Article 11 of the F.U. constitution, which lists the rights reserved to the union as sole court today.

Magistrate Henry Hall imposed a minimum sentence of one year on each of the three charges sentences to run concurrently, in the case of the 18-year-old. Patrick J. Sinnott, defence counsel, asked for suspended sentence. The magistrate pointed out that under the law he was required to impose a penalty of one year in each case and that he had no option to vary that. However, he said he would suspend sentence if the Attorney-General's Department agreed.

In asking for leniency Mr. Sinnott pointed out it was the accused's first offence. He was sorry now. He was not aware of the serious nature of the crimes when he committed them.

SAFE DRIVING IS URGED BY CHIEF

In the opinion of Chief J. A. McLellan, safe driving is only another way of saying efficient driving.

"Cars may be made with strong bodies and shatter-proof glass; they may be made speedier, quieter, and more comfortable; but it still takes an efficient brain behind the wheel to drive them properly," said the Chief.

"Safety and efficiency mean the same thing when you are speaking of automobile driving. A good driver will not operate efficiently, but he will make sure that his machine is efficient in all its working parts, that the brakes are adjusted properly, tires in good condition, windshield clear, lights working, and that all the requirements of the law have been met.

"He has his reward, not only

in safety, but in the pleasure of good driving, just as proficiency in anything one undertakes is more enjoyable than carelessness," concluded the Chief.

25 Years Ago

PARIS—German forces yesterday evening delivered a strong attack against the French positions at the forest of Givenchy, east of Souchez in the Artois. They were only successful in penetrating the first line of French trenches.

If people unable to buy more, or on a small scale, which makes obtaining the interest-bearing certificates slow work, would arrange with three friends and relatives to fill up their cards in rotation, drawing for who shall take the first, second and third certificates as each card is completed, all but the last would be obtained much sooner, and that one would only be as long as if it had been filled alone. If continued the last lender could take the first certificate, and so on.

ALICE COLCLOUGH.

View Royal.

SONS OF ENGLAND

Pride of the Island Lodge, Sons of England Benefit Society, will meet in the S.O.E. Hall, Tuesday, at 8. Rev. O. L. Juli will speak.

An invitation is extended to members of the Alexandra Lodge and to any visiting members who may be attending a course in musketry at Hythe. He expects to leave for France in the middle of April.

The Tempest Is Admirably Played

Shakespeare returned to the stage of Victoria High School last night after an absence of some years, and a large audience witnessed a splendid presentation of his play "The Tempest."

Any student of the drama, while at high school, yearns for an opportunity to play some role of Shakespeare. In recent years her mannerisms, even to her fingertips, her diction in both singing and speaking parts were excellent. Acting comes easily to her.

Prospero is a very heavy part for a High School student but John Di Castri carried it off with honor. A little variation of voice and more emphasis in places would have enhanced his performance.

The reaction of the audience to "The Tempest" was interesting. The adults, who have followed Shakespeare and adored him, saw much to commend in the lengthy dissertations of Prospero (John Di Castri), the demure acting of Miranda (Mary Reynolds), the solemn solicitation of Gonzalo (William Crowther), and the weak-spirited King of Naples (Norton Welch), but among the present-day students at the school, who attended in large numbers,

"The Tempest" served to intro-

duce the Senior Girls Choir, which sang two numbers in the intermission and once in the second act. A well-balanced tone was achieved.

The school orchestra had its innings before "The Tempest" commenced and performed creditably.

The play will be repeated ton-

ight.

The case is as follows: Master of ship, Ernest McCoy; boatswain, Duff Macdonell; King of Naples, Norton Welch; Sebastian, William Ketcham; Antonio, Leonard Narod; Gonzalo, William Crowther; Prospero, John Di Castri; Miranda; Mary Reynolds; Ariel, Joyce Bayliss; Ferdinand, Charles Jackman; Caliban, Sydney Jackman; Trinculo, Michael O'Brien; Stephano, Allan Jones; Iris, Carol Watson; Ceres, Netta Hunter; Juno, Barbara Smith; nymphs, Ruth Macdougall, Shirley Noel, Eileen Wills and Margaret Low; reapers, Joyce Bishop; Sheila Chambers, Betty Girdwood and Joan Gower.

Committees assisting in the presentation are: Music, Miss Douglas and Jean Sinclair; dance, Miss Doul; stage, Mr. Dee, Jim Crawford; Ted Shadbolt, Tom Naylor, Herbert Marion, John Foxgord, Jim Harvey, "Bud" Peterson; cos-

umes, Miss Roberts and Miss Hoskyn; tickets, Donald Perritt, Dick Brown and Mary Englehardt; publicity, Dale Miller, Eileen Wills and Ernest McCoy; programs, Doris Hunt, Margaret Gardner and Brenda Fisher; invitations, Dora Caley and students of division 7.

The play will be repeated to-night.

The case is as follows: Master

of ship, Ernest McCoy; boatswain, Duff Macdonell; King of Naples, Norton Welch; Sebastian, William Ketcham; Antonio, Leonard Narod; Gonzalo, William Crowther; Prospero, John Di Castri; Miranda; Mary Reynolds; Ariel, Joyce Bayliss; Ferdinand, Charles Jackman; Caliban, Sydney Jackman; Trinculo, Michael O'Brien; Stephano, Allan Jones; Iris, Carol Watson; Ceres, Netta Hunter; Juno, Barbara Smith; nymphs, Ruth Macdougall, Shirley Noel, Eileen Wills and Margaret Low; reapers, Joyce Bishop; Sheila Chambers, Betty Girdwood and Joan Gower.

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Ketcham; Antonio, Leonard Narod;

Gonzalo, William Crowther;

Prospero, John Di Castri; Ariel,

Joyce Bayliss; Ferdinand, Charles

Jackman; Caliban, Sydney Jackman;

Trinculo, Michael O'Brien; Stephano,

Allan Jones; Iris, Carol

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

FEW LINES in the news columns Thursday marked the passing of one of British Columbia's most-famous sports aggregations. We refer to the Vancouver Maple Leafs, last year's Canadian basketball champions, who suffered elimination from their own league playoffs in the semifinal round, at the hands of Angelus. It is hard to realize that band of basketeers, including such famous names as Art Willoughby, Jimmy Bardsley, Joe Ross and Al Beaton, have reached the end of the trail.

From the time, several years back, when they fought and clawed their way into the hearts of British Columbia and Canadian fans as members of the Varsity squad, these musketeers have been a dominating factor in Canadian basketball. They remained on the top of the heap after joining Vancouver Westerns and continued to display their court wizardry as the Maple Leafs. Battles between the Dominos and this group in the annual provincial finals will long be remembered as the greatest cage struggles in the long history of the sport in these parts.

Stanley Modzelewski, leading scorer in the U.S., has 267 points to his credit, and, with 10 battles to be waged, may reach the 500 points, a record he set last season, for the entire country.

Stutz Modzelewski in recent weeks has had trouble maintaining his high average because the opposition has put two men on him. He broke his spell against Brown University, however, when he registered 18 points in the 16 minutes he played.

Against a Brown outfit seeking Rhode Island State's scalp, the Rams put on their most torrid exhibition of the campaign. They led 77 to 29 at the end of 30 minutes... scored 18 points in the first five minutes of the second half.

Rhode Island made good 31 of 83 tries from the floor. Seventy-five per cent of converted shots fell through the hoop without touching the rim... many poured through from remote spots. The final score was 89 to 43.

State probably could have easily exceeded 100 points, but Coach Frank Keaney used second and third stringers throughout the last 10 minutes.

In losing only one game in 14—to Temple, 42 to 38 in overtime in Philadelphia, Rhode Island State has scored 1,061 points to 664 for the opposition.

There is plenty of reason for all the enthusiasm at Kingston.

Hostak, Webb, Zale Win

Register Kayoes

CHICAGO (AP)—They were saying of Tony Zale today—"the winner and still champion—and what a champion."

The Gary, Ind., blond still is the National Boxing Association's world middleweight champion. He retained his title at the stadium last night, knocking out Steve Mamakos of Washington, D.C., after 26 seconds of the 14th round of their scheduled 15-round battle. The record book will simply list Zale's victory as a "kayo," but it won't tell the whole story.

Only Zale himself, and those 14,300 roaring fans who saw in on the affair, have the whole picture of that successful title defence, for they saw Zale win after the determined young Washington Greek national guard had gone ahead of the champion of points. They saw Zale stage a sensational champion-like rally that cut Mamakos down as though hit by machine-gun fire—a rally which came when it appeared almost certain that the title would change hands.

RACING RESULTS

ANITA ANITA—Horse racing results here yesterday follow:

First race—Three furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$4.40 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Iron, Flunker, Pugilist, Outfit, Mystery, Tom, Flucker, Wist, Witch, Aung, Biggs, Gate Post.

Second race—Six furlongs: Cesarante (Rodriguez) — \$4.40 \$1.20 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Miss Blenheim (Craft) — 4.00 Time: 1.3 3-8. Also ran: Moon Maiden, High Standard, Winamucca, Single Minded, Valdina, Duke, Wee Biddy, Hurry Call.

Third race—Six furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$7.80 \$3.60 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Iron, Flunker, Pugilist, Outfit, Mystery, Tom, Flucker, Wist, Witch, Aung, Biggs, Gate Post.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$7.80 \$3.60 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Persian Heel, Persian Heel (Craft) — 4.00 2.00 Miss Blenheim (Craft) — 4.00 Time: 1.3 3-8. Also ran: Moon Maiden, High Standard, Winamucca, Single Minded, Valdina, Duke, Wee Biddy, Hurry Call.

Fifth race—Six furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$7.80 \$3.60 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Persian Heel, Persian Heel (Craft) — 4.00 2.00 Miss Blenheim (Craft) — 4.00 Time: 1.3 3-8. Also ran: Moon Maiden, High Standard, Winamucca, Single Minded, Valdina, Duke, Wee Biddy, Hurry Call.

Sixth race—Six furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$7.80 \$3.60 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Persian Heel, Persian Heel (Craft) — 4.00 2.00 Miss Blenheim (Craft) — 4.00 Time: 1.3 3-8. Also ran: Moon Maiden, High Standard, Winamucca, Single Minded, Valdina, Duke, Wee Biddy, Hurry Call.

Seventh race—Six furlongs: Billie Stites (Fitzgerald) — \$7.80 \$3.60 \$2.80 Mulligan (Rodriguez) — 4.00 2.00 Zecaros (Corbett) — 4.00 2.00 Time: 1.3 — Also ran: Persian Heel, Persian Heel (Craft) — 4.00 2.00 Miss Blenheim (Craft) — 4.00 Time: 1.3 3-8. Also ran: Moon Maiden, High Standard, Winamucca, Single Minded, Valdina, Duke, Wee Biddy, Hurry Call.

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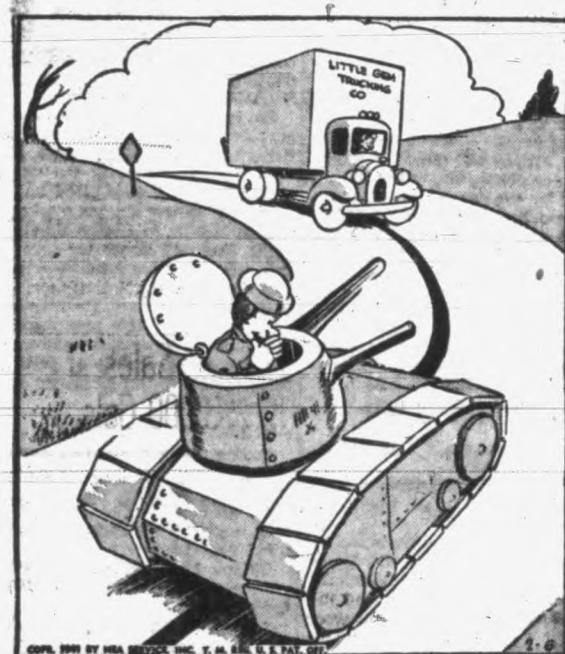
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Matron-in-Chief on Official Visit



Major Elizabeth Smellie, matron-in-chief of the Canadian Army nursing sisters, paid a visit to Victoria yesterday to inspect the rapidly-expanding nursing staff at Esquimalt Military Hospital. She is shown above with Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Kenning, who met her at the boat. Col. Kenning is now chief medical officer for Military District No. 11. He arrived a few days ago from Regina to take the place of Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Hughes, who has gone to the Saskatchewan capital.

WITH THE FORCES



"Brace yourself, buddy—I used to dream about a chance like this when I was driving a taxi back in Victoria!"

Send 12,000 Cigs To Men Overseas

Orders for 12,000 cigarettes for men of the Canadian fighting forces overseas will have been made this week by citizens of Victoria under arrangements of the British Columbia Overseas Tobacco Fund, when the lists are checked tomorrow.

This was an estimate made today by Norman Foster, secretary of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, members of which have taken on the job of collecting orders from stores in the city and district.

The British Columbia Tobacco Fund, administered by the Department of Trade and Industry, allows for sending 300 cigarettes or a pound of tobacco overseas for \$1 with a guarantee to replace all losses at sea by normal or war hazards.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce agreed to distribute posters advertising the fund and order forms to stores of the city and

district and to call on the stores regularly to pick up orders which had been placed.

Negley Descendant Joins R.C.A.F.

John N. Ritter, great-great-grandson of General Negley, who fought under George Washington, is now fighting for King George VI in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

But he is having his troubles. He has been advised that he has been called to serve a year in the United States army. So he has written President Roosevelt a note asking for advice. He said he would be quite willing to serve in Uncle Sam's army when he has finished his duty with the R.C.A.F. He told the President how he had tried to join the United States navy and marines, but had been turned down because he didn't have enough natural teeth. He said he thought he would be more valuable as a pilot than as an army private.

John is proud of General Negley, whom, he said, fought for

democracy, just as he now is doing.

"I guess I'm going because of the same idea," John said, as he left his Seattle home for British Columbia. "I'm fighting for a cause, you know. That's the only way I can put it."

John's parents are Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ritter, 633 36th Avenue North, Seattle.

Shawnigan School Record of Service

From Shawnigan Lake School (Lonsdale's) 136 old boys have gone into various branches of the Empire's forces to make a splendid enlistment record. Six of them have been reported killed or missing while on active service. The school magazine lists the names of the killed as missing as follows: Anthony Playfair, Peter Piddington, John A. Littlewood, Stephen G. Rose, Desmond E. Bradford and Maurice O. P. Rochfort.

In addition, two old boys are in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police: M. A. Cotton and J. H. F. Mara; and two in the British Columbia Police: K. O. Alexander and B. C. Weld.

Fragnets 50th Show

The Britannia Fragment's Concert Party has traveled 1,200 miles in one year to give 50 shows to the troops. It was announced Tuesday, when the concert party members received a hearty reception from the men at Macaulay, particularly little Dorothy Finn and Miss Eva Milne, who were called on for encores. The following members took part in the show which was produced and directed by Alf Adams: Geo. Todd, piano; Jack Holyoak, violin; Bert Lashmar, cornet; J. Matheson, songs and Scotch comedy numbers; Dorothy Finn, songs and dances; comedy trio, "All, Bill and Jim"; Myrtle Corkle, songs; Alf Adams, comedy numbers; W. Farmer, illustrated songs; Miss Eva Milne, tap and tap dances; D. R. Park, songs. Miss May Shrimpton was very well received in her tap dances. Percy Shrimpton acted as stage manager while W. Pynn acted as technician. W. Chalmers was assistant stage manager. A. Adams announced after the show that the troupe had completed one year's service in entertaining

the troops, and had traveled 1,200 miles in so doing, and had completed 50 shows to the troops; he also thanked the troupe for their loyalty in meeting all conditions in their travels.

'Y' Party at Camps

How it feels to be on a torpedoed liner and dropped into the Atlantic on a winter's night was told by Frank Paulding, Y.M.C.A. general secretary, to soldiers in the "Y" hut at Macaulay Camp, Thursday night, illustrating his talk with 70 lantern slides. Mr. Paulding gave a stirring account of his experience during the sinking of the *Laconia*, February 26, 1917. A musical program was presented by Mrs. W. A. Jameson. Assisting artists were Miss Catherine Denison, Miss Alison Craig and Lance-Corp. William Inglis, vocal soloists, and Miss Alexandra McGavin, accompanist.

Playing a return engagement, the Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle Concert Party, supported by men in service, delighted soldiers at Parsons' Bridge Camp Friday night. The soldiers joined in the program, singing and whistling popular songs. Members of the Y.M.C.A. party were Miss Catherine Denison, Miss Elaine Basanta, Mrs. Sheila Marmo, Miss Catherine Craig, Miss Helen Ockenden, James Oakman, Private James McVie, Sergt. Fred Arnott, Jay Pogson, Alex Hall, Frank Paulding and Norval Peterson. Clever dance routines were given by Patsy Smith and Agnes Richards.

2 Island Boys Receive Wings

SASKATOON (CP) — Fourth class of graduates from the No. 4 service flying training school here received wings from the school commandant, Group Captain A. Duncan Bell-Irving here yesterday. The ceremony was conducted in one of the school's heated hangars and was attended by relatives and friends of the graduating class.

In the list of western graduates was V. C. Arnold, son of Lt.-Col. H. W. Arnold of Saskatoon and brother of Squadron Leader K. F. Arnold now serving in the Royal Air Force.

Among other graduates were:

A. Gee, Kamloops, B.C.; J. J. Carr, Vancouver; F. E. Carter, Courtenay, B.C.; J. D. Butler, Nanaimo, B.C.; J. H. West, Vancouver; E. J. Brady, Vancouver; E. G. Anderson, Calgary; P. P. Chapman, High River, Alta., and W. Owen, Vancouver.

Must Be 25 Years To Be Nursing Sister

OTTAWA (CP) — Future candidates for appointment as nursing sisters dietitians, physiotherapy aides and home nursing sisters in the Canadian (Active) Army must be at least 25 years old to be eligible for overseas service, defence headquarters announced today.

On appointment they must furnish an undertaking not to seek permission to retire for the purpose of marrying until completing at least one year of service in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Should permission to retire for this purpose be granted, a written waiver must be furnished relinquishing any claim to return transportation to Canada.

Of the approximately 200 nurses now overseas only a few have married there, the department said.

Belgians in Canada To Start Training

CORNWALL, Ont. (CP) — Recruits for the army of the exiled Belgian government will start arriving here for training next Tuesday. Camp Commandant Ganshof van der Meersch, veteran of the First Great War and of Belgian action last spring against Germany, has announced.

Officer commanding the Belgian army's central Canadian training camp here, Commandant van der Meersch said he expected about 200 Belgian nationals from many parts of Canada and the United States would report.

The recruits already have passed medical tests. They will follow a 30-day syllabus similar to that used in the recent 30-day compulsory training period for Canadian youths. The course will be preliminary to more advanced instruction in camps in England.

Commands Regiment

OTTAWA (CP) — Appointment of Maj. G. R. Bradbrooke to command the Calgary Regiment (tanks) was made known at National Defence headquarters yesterday.

End Gathering

OTTAWA (CP) — The two-day conference of Canada's senior military officers ended last night with a statement from Maj. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, chief of the general staff, describing the deliberations as "extremely successful."

The conference, called by Defence Minister Ralston, brought to the capital all the ranking officers in the Dominion's districts and commands for the first

Military Orders

3RD BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH RGT. (RF)

Orderly officer for week ending March 1, 2nd-Lieut. J. E. Moore; next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. E. H. Cabeldu. Orderly sergeant, A-Cpl. E. M. Browning; orderly corporal, A-L-Cpl. A. J. T. Laundy.

Parade at Armandale February 24, 1945 hours. Commanding officer's parade 20.00 hours. Training as per syllabus.

Parade at Armandale February 25 at 1945 hours. Training as per syllabus. H.Q. Company will detail 25 other ranks to report to weapon training officer at miniature range, Bay Street Armories, at 1945 hours.

114TH INFANTRY RESERVE CO., VETERANS GUARD OF CANADA (RF)

Orderly officer for week ending March 1, Lieut. J. H. Frank; next for duty, Lieut. T. M. Matheson. Orderly sergeant, A-Cpl. C. Gill; next for duty, A-Sgt. P. C. Shrimpton, M.M.

Parade February 24. All those detailed who did not qualify in Part 1 or Part 2 firing miniature range practice will parade at Bay Street Armories at 1945 hours for miniature range practice.

Lieut. J. H. Frank in charge.

February 26: Parade at Bay Street Armories 1945 hours. Training as per syllabus.

February 28: Parade at Bay Street Armories 1945 hours. Training as per syllabus.

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE R.C.A. (R.F.)

1. Duties for week ending March 1 — Orderly officer, Lieut. W. G. Cunningham; orderly sergeant, A-Sergt. T. S. Floyd.

2. Parades: February 26, Woolen Mills, 1430 hours; February 27, Woolen Mills, 20.00 hours; March 1, in forts, 14.30 hours.

Other ranks will now be issued with web equipment and are instructed to report to Q.M. Stores for fitting forthwith.

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE R.C.A. (R.F.)

Duties — Orderly officer, 2nd Lieut. R. A. B. Wootton; orderly sergeant, L-Sergt. A. S. McBride.

Parades — February 25, 1945, at Woolen Mills, training as per syllabus; February 26, 1945, signalling squad at Woolen Mills, officers and N.C.O.'s, gunnery class; February 27, 1945, musketry squad at Bay Street Armories, detachment to ordnance for practical and searchlights and diesels; February 28, 1945, troop parade at Woolen Mills, training as per syllabus; March 1, officers and N.C.O.'s, practical gunnery class.

War saving's parade — All ranks will parade Saturday, 13.30 hours, Hillside Avenue and Douglas Street.

NO. 2 ECHELON AND WORK-SHOP SECTION, 6TH DIVISION, SUPPLY COLUMN, R.C.A.S.C., R.F.

War saving's parade — All ranks parade on Saturday, 13.30, Hillside Avenue and Douglas Street.

Dress, battle order (entire web equipment less pack sack).

Marksmen will report to parade sergeant-major at 13.45 at Hillside Avenue and Douglas Street.

NO. 2 ECHELON AND WORK-SHOP SECTION, 6TH DIVISION, SUPPLY COLUMN, R.C.A.S.C., C.A. (R.F.)

Duties — Orderly officer for week ending March 1, 2nd Lieut. C. N. Gore; next for duty, 2nd Lieut. R. E. Maze; range officer, 2nd Lieut. W. M. Skillings; next for duty, 2nd Lieut. R. E. Maze.

Orderly sergeant, A-Sergt. D. Stewart; next for duty, A-Sergt. W. W. Findlay. Orderly corporal, A-Cpl. J. W. White; next for duty, A-Cpl. T. E. Watkins. Range sergeant, A-Sergt. G. W. D. Ker; next for duty, A-Sergt. E. Harris.

Parades — E.F. and G. sections parade at Woolen Mills, February 24, 1945; H.Q. section, February 24, 1945; J. section (at Bay Street Armories), February 28, 1945; officers' class at the Woolen Mills, February 23, 10.00; February 24, 1945; February 27, 1945. No 1, N.C.O. class, February 26, 1945. No 2, N.C.O. class, February 25, 1945; February 28, 1945.

meeting of its kind since the outbreak of war. The sessions were held behind closed doors.

Gen. Crerar said no questions had been discussed involving changes in the major policies already announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Col. Ralston.

The conference, he said, had made it possible to come to grips quickly with questions arising out of Canada's projected army program as outlined by the Prime Minister.

In his statement, the general said:

"The matters discussed were largely confidential and could not be disclosed without danger to the public interest . . .

"From this conference there is bound to be closer understanding and liaison. The most effective teamwork between headquarters and districts and commands is assured."



MISCHA ELMAN HERE MARCH 17

Waiting to be called for at the instrument shop.

SCOUT NEWS

ST. MARY'S

Annual meeting of St. Mary's Scout Group was held at Scout headquarters on Granite Street, Major Nation presiding. Reports from the secretary and treasurer showed a successful year. Mrs. Brock, akela of St. Mary's Third Cub Pack; Dave Gornall, akela of St. Mary's South Pack, and Jack Fawcett, scoutmaster, reported good progress in all departments. Rover Leader Scharrf reports the rover crew dispersed to different places, many in His Majesty's service. Major Hunter addressed the meeting.

Officers were elected as follows: Chairman, Major Nation; treasurer, David Campbell, and secretary, Mrs. Alex. Gordon. The following form the group committee: Mesdames Redford, Boulter, Gould, Anfield and Estlin and Messrs. L. B. Bing, Dr. W. B. Bell, Dr. Campbell, A. H. Ker, S. Pickles, Dr. Lough and W. S. Wilson.

One minute silence was observed in memory of Lord Baden Powell, chief Scout, and Flying Officer George Corbett, a former member of St. Mary's Troop who was killed in action.

A musical evening will be held next Monday at 8 in the Orange Hall under the auspices of Premier Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1610. This will be an open night for ladies.

Ottawa Adopts Priorities Plan

OTTAWA (CP) — An order-in-council has been passed putting into effect a priorities plan "designed to assure that all war requirements of the crown will be met in an orderly fashion" and conferring extensive powers on the Director-General of the Department of Munitions and Supply, Munitions Minister Howe announced.

These powers, under which priorities will be regulated, were formulated and recommended by the Wartime Requirements Board.

Officials of the munitions department announced February 18 that appointment of R. C. Berkinshaw of Toronto as director-general of the priorities branch was pending. Mr. Berkinshaw is general manager and treasurer of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada.

The order-in-council provides that the priorities officer—the director-general of the priorities branch—will "allocate and determine the transport and delivery of supplies in accordance with wartime needs."

The priorities officer may issue general or specific orders considered necessary to meet the supply needs of the armed forces.



1st Reason . . .

"We learned from the 1941 Quality Chart that Plymouth is most like the high-priced cars in Quality Features."

2nd Reason . . .

"Facts about Chrysler Engineering convinced us that Plymouth is the best engineered car in the lowest-priced field."

"THE TWO BIG REASONS at the left convinced us that Plymouth is the Quality Car in the low-priced field. The 1941 Quality Chart showed us that of 21 quality features found in the high-priced cars, PLYMOUTH HAS 20 . . . Car '2' has 8 . . . Car '3' has 6."

You are invited to visit your nearest Chrysler-Plymouth dealer! Check the 1941 Quality Chart—then take a famous Plymouth "Floating Ride"—let Plymouth PROVE its merits!

ENGINEERED AND BUILT BY CHRYSLER

NEWS about USED CARS



It's a wise plan to read the Used Car Advertisements in this paper, and it's part of the Wilson & Gabeldu plan of selling Used Cars to live up to our Advertising and to guarantee that any Used Car bought under our guarantee fully lives up to our statements and promises. At Wilson & Gabeldu Used Car establishment, 826 Yates Street and at Duncan, the big selection, the splendid values and the easy terms make wise choice a certainty.

A SENSIBLE TIP!

Never compare advertised prices on Used Cars without also comparing the Cars themselves.

SERVICE LIBRARIES DOING GOOD WORK

During the year ended February 15, the War Service Libraries of Vancouver Island distributed a total of 4,602 books to the 30 stations of the army, navy and air force of this area. With a committee of five superintending collection and distribution of books, the organization is run without funds.

ESQUIMALT FIGURES

In Esquimalt three permits were granted to construct new homes in addition to the \$15,000 new beer parlor. Gordon and Isobelle Wood were granted papers to build a \$3,250 dwelling at 1043 Woolaston Street, while R. K. and N. V. Findler will build a \$3,300 five-room home at 644 Lampson Street, and R. K. and E. E. Cartwright a \$1,800 four-room dwelling at 468 Foster Street.

CITY FIGURES \$18,030.

In the city itself 17 permits were issued for work of a total value of \$18,030. They included three homes and one duplex, the single family dwellings costing \$3,000, \$1,200 and \$4,000 respectively and the duplex \$3,350. In Oak Bay four permits for homes were issued, their total value being \$14,200. J. A. Polard took out a permit to construct a \$3,200 five-room dwelling at 2361 Rosario Street, while E. J. Parker will build a \$2,500 six-room dwelling at 2568 Este Avenue. E. H. Burrows will build a \$3,500 five-room dwelling at 2585 Dufferin Avenue, and J. H. Carter a \$4,000 six-room dwelling at 2709 Cadboro Bay Road.

AUTO LICENSE SALES SHOW BIG INCREASE

Just like the "shop-early-at-Christmas" movement, B.C. motor license officials were convinced today they have at last got the motoring public trained to the idea of buying their license plates early.

Figures up to February 19 show that 51 per cent more Victorians had purchased their new plates than at the same date last year. In Vancouver sales were running 86 per cent more and New-Westminster 28 per cent.

Another explanation was that people have more ready cash this year and are able to get their plates early rather than scrape by until the last minute.

Deadline for the use of 1940 plates is midnight next Friday and there will be no days of grace. The motor license office is keeping open until 5 this afternoon and also next Saturday.

TOWN TOPICS

St. Alban's Young Men's Society—Mun Hope, Chinese orator, will be guest speaker in the Church Hall tomorrow.

Two parking violators paid \$2.50 in City Police Court this morning. An Indian was fined \$10 for being drunk.

Motion pictures will be shown by Douglas Flintoff on Tuesday at 7.30, in St. Alban's Church Hall, Ryan Street, in aid of the "chair shower."

Ward Four Liberals will meet at the headquarters for a business meeting next Wednesday evening at 8, when W. T. Strait, M.P.P., will speak on the Elections Act.

The Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will discuss plans for the national convention to be held here this summer at the business meeting in the clubrooms on Monday evening at 8. An executive meeting will be held at 7.30.

The Victoria Choral and Orchestra Union will start rehearsing Monday evening at 7.30 in the Memorial Hall for the performance to be held in May in aid of the Red Cross. New members in the string sections will be welcomed.

Mrs. Reese Burns will give a dramatic rendering of Kipling's story, "The Man Who Was," at the next meeting of the Kipling Society, which will be held on Tuesday at 8 in Room 301 Union Building. Miss Dorothy Davies will recite selections from Kipling's "England." Miss Joyce will give a synopsis of one of the author's stories, and H. Fensham will read a poem. The chair will be taken by the president, A. E. G. Cornwell.

On behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Imperial Oil Company of Canada is collecting discarded 1940 license plates as their effort in the utilization of waste materials. The Motor Carrier's Association of British Columbia have very generously offered to collect and transfer these plates from the various Imperial Oil stations throughout the province. The motoring public are requested to take old plates to the nearest station.

Mrs. K. McAllister gave an enlightening address on conditions as to housing and rooming conditions in this city to the Victoria District Housewives' League yesterday afternoon. She told of some of the difficulties encountered by the mothers in trying to bring up children properly under crowded conditions. No buildings for the lower paid brackets in wages seem to be in progress, the speaker said. The city is missing a great opportunity for making for greater comfort and at the same time gaining financially.

Mrs. C. Balfour was appointed delegate to the Local Council of Women. A copy of the order-in-council by the federal government regarding the pegging of wages was placed at the disposal of the members. Mrs. A. Marshall, research convenor, explained that the high cost of meat was due to the fact that the United States had bought 55,000 head of Canadian cattle.

Meeting today, the committee approved plans drawn for the convenience and decided to carry them forward to the city for a decision on the vote as soon as possible.

Appointment of Bill Carter to the post of temporary assistant building inspector during the illness of L. J. Eekman will also be recommended by the committee.

The city engineer was asked for a report on the gravel surfacing of Portland Road and the construction there of gravel side walks.

Another recommendation to the council will oppose requests of the Veterans Sightseeing and Transportation Co. and the B.C. Electric for extension of the bus stop on the northeast corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

The council will also be advised to admit no liability for the accident in which Harry Haigh backed his garbage truck over the garbage wharf while dumping a load.

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The council will

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E4175, E4176

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

TIMES TELEPHONE

Advertising Department E 4175
Circulation Department E 4176
News Editor and Reporters E 4177
Editor G 4172
Garden 6822

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

2¢ per word per insertion.
Minimum charge, 25¢.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.
Marriages, \$1.00 per insertion.
Deaths: \$1.00 first insertion and \$1.00
succeeding insertions.
Funeral notices, In Memoriam notices
and Cards of Thanks \$1.00 per insertion

In computing the number of words in an
advertisement, count five words for the
first two words and one word for each
line thereafter. This is not an absolute
guide to the number of lines, much de-
pending on the length of the individual
words.

The Times will not be responsible for
more than one incorrect insertion of any
advertisement ordered for more than one
issue. Any claim for rebate on account of
errors or omissions must be made within
30 days from the date of the same, otherwise
the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have re-
plies addressed to a box at the Times
Office and forwarded to their private
addresses. A charge of 10¢ is made for this
service.

Subscribers wishing their addresses
changed should notify this office as well
as the carrier. If your Times is missing,
phone E 7522 before 1 p.m., and a copy will
be sent by special messenger.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes
are available at the Times Office on pres-
entation of box letters. Maximum re-
sponses are obtained by advertisers who follow up
responses promptly.

728, 13631, 13721, 13800, 13823, 13838,
13878, 13880, 13884.

Announcements

DEATHS
PHILBROOK—On February 21, 1941, at St.
Joseph's Hospital, Bonny May, infant
of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. W. Philbrook.
Funeral strictly private, from Hay-
ward's B.C. Funeral Chapel.
(No flowers by request.)

CARD OF THANKS
Mrs. F. Waddington and family wish
to thank their many friends for their
kindness, cards, letters and flowers by
their recent bereavement in the loss of a
loving husband and understanding father.

Florists

ALL FLORAL WORK ARTISTICALLY
designed. We grow our flowers
Brown's Victoria Nurseries, 616 View
Gardens.

ANY FLORAL DESIGNS AT LOWEST
prices. Pollock Bros., 1315 Douglas St
Gardens.

8 Funeral Directors

S J CURRY & SON
"Distinctive Funeral Service"
Private Family and Large, Restful
Chapel
Opposite New Cathedral Phone G5512

MCGALL BROS.
The floral Funeral Home
Office and Chapel corner Johnson and
Vancouver Sts. Phone G5512

HAYWARD'S B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
Established 1887
Moderate Charges. Call Anytime
750 Broughton St.

Calls Attended to at All Hours

Coming Events

A BEAM OF DELIGHT FROM YOUR
friends when you present Crystal Spring
"Export" dry ginger ale. Order some today
14063-36-04

A CLEAN DANCE—MEET YOUR
friends at the Trianon, Wednesday
and Saturday, Charlie Hunt's band

A T COLWOOD HALL DANCE, 9 TO 12,
every Saturday night; St. Cross or-
chestra; refreshments; admission: 25¢. 2-45

A TENTATION: OLD-TIME DANCERS—
Stewart orchestra at Lake Hill Sat-
urday, supper, prices: 35¢. 2-45

A IT'S BEST: OLD-TIME DANCING,
every Saturday, 8 p.m. to 12; Irvine's
orchestra; supper, 35¢. 2-45

A O SATURDAYS: 35¢ GIVE YOU
all the fun. Music in hall to hall for
Four Bell Boys, Haymakers' Old-
timers in large hall; prices: supper, in-
cludes free checking. Special invitation to
serve you to Victoria's best and cle-
verest! 2-45

CORRECT BILLROOM DANCING AT MR
and Mrs. G. Ross's E4854

DANCE DURING DINNER
And Between Courses, Every Night
To Your Favorite Tune at the
HONG KONG CAFE 550 Fisgard St.
Orchestra, Wednesday Saturday Nights

CONCERT—ORANGE HALL, 227 COURT-
ST. Monday, February 25, 8 p.m.
Songsters, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hirsch.
Arthur Jackson; humorists duets by
Maurice Thomas and J. W. Buckler; violin
solos by Gilbert Margison; accordion solos
by Frank. For the first time, amateur
dances; accompanist, Miss Gertrude Riche,
A.T.C.M. Admission 25¢. Everybody wel-
come. 14093-346

DANCE EVERY SATURDAY. CHAMBER
of Commerce: Evelyn Holt's six-piece
orchestra; admission: 25¢. 1-48

PROGRESSIVE, 500, PRIDE OF THE
Island Lodge, S.O.E. Hall, every Sat-
urday, 8 p.m. prompt; good prices; 25¢.
mission: 25¢. 1-48

O L-TIME DANCING CLASS—MONDAY,
6 to 8 p.m. S.O.E. Hall; Scotty Mc-
instructor: 25¢. 1-48

S STEWART'S POPULAR OLD-TIME
Dances, Chamber of Commerce, Wed-
nesday; refreshments: 35¢. 2-45

WHIST, NIGHTLY, WESTHOLME 830
Sharp. Prices: 5¢, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢; afternoons
games at 2.30. 35¢. 2-45

WHIST TONIGHT—PLAYFAIR—830
W. o'clock. Prices: 5¢, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢; after-
noon games 3.30. 35¢. 2-45

Y OLDE FOUR-MILE HOUSE—OPEN
from 8 p.m. till 3 a.m. weekdays;
Sunday, 3 p.m. till 8 p.m.

500 ESQUIMALT CARPET BOWLING
Club, Saturday, February 22, 2.30-45

Coming Events (Continued)

500 CARD PARTY—MONDAY, FEBRU-
ARY 24, 8.30 p.m.; cash prizes, refreshments;
admission 25¢; Queen of Picnic Hall.
1030-2-46

500 MILITARY AT HAMPTON HALL—
(Saturday, 8.30; 14 prizes; refreshments:
25¢. 2-46

11 Lost and Found

LOST—SET OF FALSE TEETH. PLEASE
return. Reward. G722. 1010-3-46

LOST—BLACK HANDBAG CONTAINING
letters, registration card, pearl necklace,
other personal belongings. Reward.
G1672. 1028-2-63

13a Business Cards

Building Contractors

TOWNSEND & BISSENDEN
Modern Homes
Repairs, Remodeling. Estimates E8004,
E7593.

Electric Welding

EDWARDS WELDING SHOP—OXY-
acetylene and electric welding. 137
Gardens, G425.

Engines Hand Laundry

CULLARS-TURNER, Inc., 5812
up. corner, J for 10¢ Phone E6162

Engravers

PHOTO-ENGRAVING, HALF-TONE AND
line cuts. Times Engraving Depart-
ment.

Floor Surfacing

V. J. HARDWOOD FLOOR CO., 107 JOHN-
SON St. Free estimates. G3144

Lawnmowers

PRICE & SON, LOCKSMITHS—LAWN
mowers—welded, steel, aluminum, bought
and sold. 6221 1222 Government
1406-26-63

Paperhanging and Painting

\$7 RM. PAPERED, INCLUDES LATEST
smart, fashion-able paper. Archer
1402-26-50

Plumbing and Heating

LOW ESTIMATES VICTORIA PLUMBING
Co. Ltd. 1056 Pandora. G1553.

Wood and Co.

A FROM DURCAN THE MILL PHAL. TI-
tanic dry block mixed with water, 12-
in., guaranteed never to water, reg. \$4.
now \$3. 25¢. E6925, night 2.50. 1001-26-67

Plumbing and Heating

DOROTHY COX—ALL BRANCHES
Balloon class. Saturday, 11-12
Broad 2048

R

M R AND MRS GEO. RALPH VIC-
toria's leading balloon instructors
1404-2-48

14 Educational

ROYAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 106 OG-
GARDEN, G601. E-W Maunsell

15 Agents Wanted

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A GOV-
ERNMENT JOB—TELEGRAMS, Cables,
wireless, etc. For Dominion
wide exams held since war began. Free
books at M.C.C. School, Ltd., Winnipeg.
Oldest in Canada. No agents. gen-1-48

16 SPLITTING

SPLIT SHAWFISH SCHOOL—COURSES
Stenography, secretarial, commercial,
radio, typewriting, C. S. 101, 110, 120,
130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200,
210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280,
290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360,
370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440,
450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520,
530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600,
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850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920,
930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000,
1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070,
1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140,
1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210,
1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280,
1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350,
1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420,
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1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050,
2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120,
2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190,
2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260,
2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330,
2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400,
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2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610,
2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680,
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2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030,
3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100,
3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170,
3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240,
3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310,
3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380,
3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450,
3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520,
3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590,
3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660,
3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730,
3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800,
3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870,
3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940,
3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010,
4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080,
4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150,
4160,

Rentals

37 Furnished Suites
FURNISHED FLAT, THREE BEDROOMS
\$40. 2-room suite, \$20. 1461 May.
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LARGE FURNISHED APARTMENT ON
waterfront. G1081. 1038-1-48

38 Furnished Rooms
BED-SITTING-ROOM-FRONT GROUND
floor; kitchen privileges. E3516.
1409-1-48

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED LARGE
front room; close in; reasonable. G1834.
Housekeeping or kitchen privileges.
14091-2-48

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—VICTORIA
West; near car. G5921. 1034-1-48

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM;
gentleman prefers centrally located.
1147 Hilda St. Phone E5754. 1014-1-48

39 Housekeeping Rooms

BRIGHT, FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING
Room; close in; suit business lady. 963
Fairfield Rd.

40 LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM—CENTRAL;
all conveniences. E6891. 1409-3-48

I DON'T H.E. AND SLEEPING APART-
Single or double. G2010. The Clifton.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ONE PARTLY
furnished; water, light, phone, fuel
included. 303 Langford St., on No. 5.
1414-1-48

40 Room and Board

A PLEASANT, WARM, FRONT ROOM—
With good board; close in. Phone
G3474. 1383-2-48

FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD—1948
Lyall St. on bus line; home cooking;
beautiful locality. E2288. 1018-3-48

FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD—
Garage; 523 Truth St. E7379. 1410-2-48

GOD HOME FOR FEW MEN—CENTRAL;
640 Hillside G4451. 1398-26-48

LARGE ROOM—TWIN BEDS: PRIVATE
home; near car; board. G5823. 1414-2-48

1220 OXFORD STREET—COMPTON-
able refined home for business
or workingman. 14062-4-48

41 Furnished Houses

ONE-ROOM FURNISHED MODERN
bungalow, Cordova Bay; immediate
possession. E5918. 14085-2-48

42 Unfurnished Suites & Rooms

CHOICE THREE-ROOM SUITE—SINGLE
room. View 2 to 3. 1409 Stanhope.
14113-4-48

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OFFICES—RATES REASONABLE
Arcade Building. Government. View
and Broad Sts. Phone Mr. Stiles. E4141.
1369-35-50

43 Houses Wanted to Buy

BUYER WILL PAY CASH FOR MOD-
ern, well-built house, five or six rooms;
preferably near sea in Fairfield, James
Bay, or Broughton. Good location. Particulars
and price to Box 1021 Times.
1021-1-48

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—SMALL
modern bungalow; waterfront. No
agents. Box 1069 Times. 1069-3-48

WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF
buyers for suitable homes. What
have you for sale? Rosever Co., 110 Union
Building. G6941. 1013-3-48

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49 Houses for Sale
G. R. NADEN & CO.
Real Estate—Insurance
Timber—Mines
1224 GOVERNMENT ST. G1514
14068-26-48

HOUSES BUILT ON INSTALLMENT
plan. D. H. Reid, contractor. For and
Gatsonata.

50 NAIKHIN—WELL-BUILT 8-ROOM
house containing living room, dining
room, kitchen and pantries downstairs;
four bedrooms and bathroom upstairs;
fireplace, central heating, large garden with
fruit trees, back and front; taxes paid;
newly painted. Will sell or exchange for
small bungalow. Box 500 Times. 50-48

51 "SAANICH"—SEVEN-ROOM
bungalow-type home; basement full;
furnace, garage, fireplace, etc. \$12,500. HALF
CASH; discount for all cash.

52 FAIRFIELD DISTRICT—A GOOD FAM-
ily home; eight rooms and bathroom,
basement, furnace, garage, fireplace, etc.
\$12,500. HALF CASH; discount for all cash.
"OAK BAY."

53 WILLOWES DISTRICT—A FIVE-ROOM
bungalow; basement, furnace, fireplace,
etc. A 1/2 room, including kitchen and out.
\$2,700. ONE-THIRD CASH, balance for
rent.

"SAANICH"

54 NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW—FOUR
rooms and dinette, space for third bed-
room upstairs. Basement, furnace, garage,
fireplace, etc. ONE THIRD CASH;
discount for half cash.

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

55 SMALL FAIRFIELD BUNGALOW
on quiet street; near transportation comprising
one living room, dining room, with open
fireplace, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and
Dutch kitchen. Basement with concrete
foundation and pipes. Furnace and
water tank. Taxes \$1,000. Taxes
\$85. Price \$200 or near offer.

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GOOD HOME BUYS

A N IDEAL BUNGALOW HOME—SUIT-
able for two or three people, comprising
four rooms, bathroom, dinette, kitchen;
large front room, fireplace, etc. \$1,575.
Fully furnished. Balance arranged.
See L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

56 PRICE \$3750

5 ROOMS AND BATHROOM
One-half cash; balance arranged.
REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

57 UP-ISLAND HOTEL

Fully furnished. Beer parlor; dining room
seating 40 persons; 10 bedrooms; several
bathrooms; some camping cottages.

Further particulars.

J. H. WHITTON & CO. LTD.
118 PEMBERTON BLDG. E9218

58 FAIRFIELD

A GOOD FAMILY HOME—

Seven rooms and bathroom.

Complete with full cement basement,
furnace with sawdust burner, laundry
tub, two-car garage, entrance hall, an
extra large living room, with fireplace,
high-grade oak floors, various built-in
cupboards, blinds, electric fixtures,
stainless steel range, etc. Located in the
Richardson district. Good surrounding
homes and gardens.

"A BUNGALOW"

5 ROOMS AND BATHROOM, BASEMENT,
furnace, fireplace, large light floors;
completely painted and decorated inside
and out; high location; low
taxes. Only (terms) \$2,250.
First payment and balance arranged.
Liber. discount for half cash.
Immediate possession.

59 FAIRFIELD

A GOOD FAMILY HOME—

Seven rooms and bathroom.

Complete with full cement basement,
furnace with sawdust burner, laundry
tub, two-car garage, entrance hall, an
extra large living room, with fireplace,
high-grade oak floors, various built-in
cupboards, blinds, electric fixtures,
stainless steel range, etc. Located in the
Richardson district. Good surrounding
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high-grade oak floors, various built-in
cupboards, blinds, electric fixtures,
stainless steel range, etc. Located in the
Richardson district. Good surrounding
homes and gardens.

"A BUNGALOW"

6 ROOMS AND BATHROOM, BASEMENT,
etc. Only (terms) \$2,450.
Liberal discount for all cash.
Immediate possession.

7 ROOMS AND BATHROOM, OAK

floor, basement, furnace, fireplace,
Pembroke, back garage, etc. \$2,500.
Only (half cash) \$1,250.

Immediate possession.

8 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1032 Government St. Phones E4126, E1126

9 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1032-1-48

Houses for Sale
(Continued)

A BUNGALOW BARGAIN

SIX ROOMS AND BATHROOM. BASE-

MENT, furnace, fireplace, garage, laun-

dry tubs, sunroom, numerous special build-

ings; a lovely private garden, oak
and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc.

ONLY (terms) \$2,550.
One-third cash. Balance arranged.

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

10 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

Wanted Immediately

3 ROOMS AND BATHROOM. BASE-

MENT, furnace, fireplace, garage, laun-

dry tubs, sunroom, numerous special build-

ings; a lovely private garden, oak
and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc.

ONLY (terms) \$2,550.
One-third cash. Balance arranged.

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

11 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

12 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

13 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

14 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

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15 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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16 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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17 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
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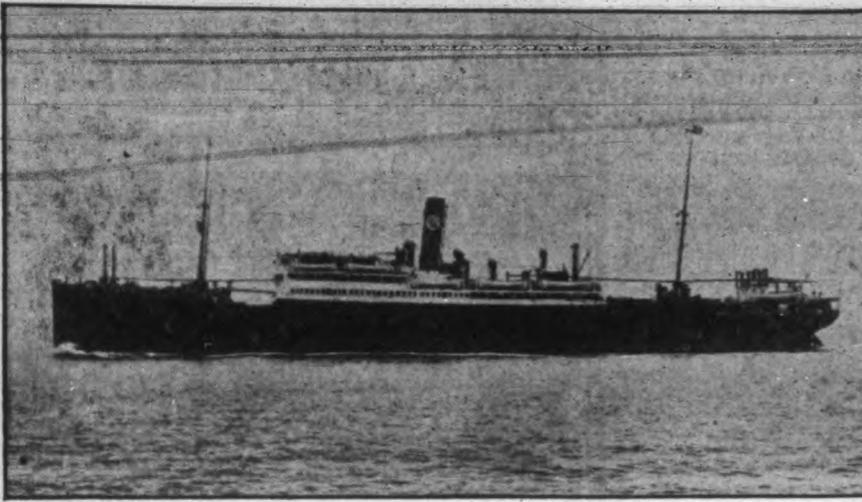
1033-1-48

18 HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE ALL-CASH OFFERS
CONSIDERED — For inspection. See
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116 Union Bldg., 612 View St. G6941

1033-1-48

19 HOUSES FOR SALE</p



TO BE RECOMMISSIONED—Ss. Ruth Alexander, for many years a passenger carrier between San Francisco, Victoria and Seattle, after being laid up for several years, is now being equipped by American President Lines to be placed in service between the Golden Gate and Far Eastern ports as far as Singapore.

Maritime Honored

Corvette Launched H.M.C.S. Edmundston

A WEST COAST CANADIAN PORT—"I name thee H.M.C.S. Edmundston," said Mrs. A. E. Godfrey, wife of Air Commodore A. E. Godfrey, M.C., A.D.C., V.D., of the western air command, as another steel-hulled corvette was successfully launched this morning before a distinguished company of naval, military and air force officers.

On the launching platform besides the sponsor was Air Commodore Godfrey, Major-Gen. R. O. Alexander, D.S.O.; Engineer Capt. A. D. M. Curry, R.C.N.; Sir Heaton Forbes Robinson, Commander Charles T. Beard, R.C.N.; Capt. Frank Baylis, Lieut.-Commander (E) G. Hull, R.C.N. (Temp.); Shipwright-Commander C. H. Brown, R.C.N. (Temp.); Lieut.-Commander H. R. Tingley, R.C.N. (Temp.); E. Stomann, Rev. Arthur Bischlicher, chaplain, R.N., and Rev. Father A. B. Wood, chaplain, R.C.N.

A specially-invited guest was Senator George Burpee Jones of Apohaqui, New Brunswick, who is holidaying in Victoria.

H.M.C.S. Edmundston made her bow in perfect spring weather. The customary vocal clamor and hooting syrens greeted her entry into the water. Everybody connected with the launching, from workmen to the guests, were agreed that it was a perfect event.

Mrs. Godfrey cracked the traditional bottle of champagne on the ship's nose and officially released the flagstaff hull started on her slide down the greased ways.

Anglican chaplain Bischlicher had previously given the ship the church's blessing with Roman Catholic Father Wood sprinkling holy water in the general direction of the steel stem.

As the vessel swung free she was promptly picked up by tugs and warped to a berth at the fitting-out wharf, where the main propelling machinery will be installed.

At the reception held immediately after the launching, Norman A. Yarrow explained the origin of the ship's name City, Edmundston, New Brunswick.

It was the first time that the

A 1,500-ton merchantman in enemy hands was sunk off the Norwegian coast by the British submarine Sealion, but the name of the vessel was not learned.

For the week ended February 9 the British Admiralty announced the loss of 29,806 tons of British, Allied and neutral shipping, or approximately half the average weekly loss of the war.

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Agents All Airlines
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YUKON AND ATLIN
Close, 110 a.m. February 28, March 11.
21 via Vancouver, 4 p.m., March 14, 28 via Seattle.

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DAILY SAILINGS

EXCEPT WEDNESDAY

Lv. Fulford Harbor 8:15 a.m.
8:15 p.m.

Lv. Swartz Bay 9:30 a.m.
5:00 p.m.

Passengers 25¢

Trucks (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) 50¢

For Further Information and Motor Coach
Connections: Phone E 1177 - E 1178

GULF ISLANDS FERRY CO. LIMITED

Fares

Automobiles (including driver), 75¢ to \$1.50

Passengers 25¢

Trucks (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) 50¢

For Further Information and Motor Coach
Connections: Phone E 1177 - E 1178



NEW COMMODORE—Col. Eric Pepler, vice-commander of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club; who is in line to succeed E. P. (Ned) Ashe, as commodore of the local club. The R.V.Y.C. annual meeting will be held at the Cadboro Bay clubhouse at 8 this evening, when flag officers will be elected and reports presented by the chairmen of the various committees. Commodore Ashe, who has led the club for a number of years, is now serving overseas with the British navy.

Dalby Looks for Big Air Season

Predicting big business for Trans-Canada Airlines this spring and summer, W. Jack Dalby, western traffic manager, TCA, Winnipeg, with jurisdiction over the western Canadian area, is visiting Victoria.

He is making his first inspection tour of the west since the TCA personnel reorganization which transferred him from Vancouver, where he was traffic manager, to Winnipeg. He called on friends in Transportation Row with K. Crawford Burns, district traffic manager.

"We are shaping our plans to handle big air travel this season," said Mr. Dalby, discussing President S. J. Hungerford's recent announcement that TCA would operate thrice-daily transcontinental flights this spring.

The augmented service, Mr. Dalby intimated, would become effective April 1, the date of all TCA important happenings since the inauguration of the service. The next step will be preparation of the schedules, which will be announced shortly.

63 PER CENT GAIN

Mr. Dalby said the company's business in January last showed an increase of 63 per cent over the corresponding month of 1940, which he considered wholly satisfactory.

Continued heavy business from California was predicted by the western traffic manager. TCA gets as much business from California as from the rest of the United States, he said.

D. H. Bunch, TCA representative in Seattle, has been directing his efforts to increase the flow of air traffic through Canada from the Pacific coast states. He may shortly go to California in this connection.

Mr. Dalby expects to leave today for Seattle, where he will confer with Mr. Bunch before returning direct to Winnipeg.

PATTON ACQUIRES CRUISER AILEEN

George H. Patton, well-known Victoria sportsman, has purchased from the estate of the late Col. F. A. Lindsay the fine motor cruiser Aileen, for a number of years the flagship of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

The Aileen, which is now moored at Canoe Cove, will be overhauled and refitted by her new owner and placed in commission this season.

Drag Waters for Fliers' Bodies

VANCOUVER (CP)—Salvage craft dragged the deep waters near Point Atkinson, at the entrance to English Bay, off Burrard Inlet, today for the wreckage of a Royal Norwegian Naval Air Force seaplane which crashed late yesterday, carrying a student pilot and an instructor to their deaths.

The accident was the first mishap since Norwegian airmen began training at Jericho Beach air station here three weeks ago.

Bodies of the victims, Sub-Lieutenant Harald Kruse, 25, and Flight Pupils Erling Jorgensen, 25, both of Norway, were believed trapped in the wreckage of the plane when it sank immediately after the crash.

Jorgensen and Kruse were practicing landings and take-offs from the inlet when the accident occurred.

The Western Air Command said the cause of the crash of the trainer, a Northrop seaplane, was unknown.

Both Student Pilot Jorgensen and Instructor Kruse had come here recently from Toronto. Jorgensen was married to Miss Mary Loosmore at Toronto last December 26 after a three-month courtship.

Jorgensen was well-known as a skier and was runner-up in the jump events at the recent Western Canada ski meet at interior Princeton.

NO PRICE CHANGES

VANCOUVER (CP)—Premier Border accounted for the majority of transactions on the abbreviated session of Vancouver Stock Exchange today. Prices were generally unchanged as transfers totalled 27,400 shares.

Premier Border led the way with a turnover of 23,000 shares and finished fractionally higher at 3. Privateer at 50 and Sheep Creek at 75 were unchanged.

In the oil issues Sunset at 13 firmed a cent from yesterday's closing bid, while Commonwealth at 20 and Home at 17 remained unchanged. Other oil and base metals were inactive.

BY MARY BATE & CO. LTD.

Alcanized 55 1/2 55 1/2
Anglo-Canadian 55 1/2 55 1/2
A.P. Co. 55 1/2 55 1/2
A.S. & E. Corp. 118 1/2 123
Calmont 20 25 25
Consolidated 20 25 25
Davies 30 30 30
Extension 14 15 15
Four Star 12 12 12
Foy 12 12 12
Frestone 45 45 45
Hawthorn-Sarces 8 12 12
Home Oil 173 175 175
Maf Jon 1 1 1
Mercury 4 6 6
Montreal-Sugar 8 12 12
Mill City 8 12 12
National 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2
National Pete 4 4 4
Prairie Royalties 74 74 74
Royal Canadian 9 10 10
United Oil 17 17 17
Vanalia 14 14 14
Vulcan 40 40 40
Welding 55 55 55
Big Missouri 4 5 5
Brarbone 940 965 965
Caribou Gold 278 280 280
Gold Belt 28 28 28
Grandview 124 124 124
Hawthorn-Sarces 136 130 130
Capital Estates 110 118 118
United Distillers 85 85 85

BY H. A. BUMMER LTD.

Alcanized 55 1/2 55 1/2
Anglo-Canadian 55 1/2 55 1/2
A.P. Co. 55 1/2 55 1/2
A.S. & E. Corp. 118 1/2 123
Calmont 20 25 25
Consolidated 20 25 25
Davies 30 30 30
Extension 14 15 15
Four Star 12 12 12
Foy 12 12 12
Frestone 45 45 45
Hawthorn-Sarces 8 12 12
Home Oil 173 175 175
Maf Jon 1 1 1
Mercury 4 6 6
Montreal-Sugar 8 12 12
Mill City 8 12 12
National 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2
National Pete 4 4 4
Prairie Royalties 74 74 74
Royal Canadian 9 10 10
United Oil 17 17 17
Vanalia 14 14 14
Vulcan 40 40 40
Welding 55 55 55

CASE CROWN CLOSE

Wheat-5 C. 73-1, 73-2, 73-3, 73-4, 73-5, 73-6, 73-7, 73-8, 73-9, 73-10, 73-11, 73-12, 73-13, 73-14, 73-15, 73-16, 73-17, 73-18, 73-19, 73-20, 73-21, 73-22, 73-23, 73-24, 73-25, 73-26, 73-27, 73-28, 73-29, 73-30, 73-31, 73-32, 73-33, 73-34, 73-35, 73-36, 73-37, 73-38, 73-39, 73-40, 73-41, 73-42, 73-43, 73-44, 73-45, 73-46, 73-47, 73-48, 73-49, 73-50, 73-51, 73-52, 73-53, 73-54, 73-55, 73-56, 73-57, 73-58, 73-59, 73-60, 73-61, 73-62, 73-63, 73-64, 73-65, 73-66, 73-67, 73-68, 73-69, 73-70, 73-71, 73-72, 73-73, 73-74, 73-75, 73-76, 73-77, 73-78, 73-79, 73-80, 73-81, 73-82, 73-83, 73-84, 73-85, 73-86, 73-87, 73-88, 73-89, 73-90, 73-91, 73-92, 73-93, 73-94, 73-95, 73-96, 73-97, 73-98, 73-99, 73-100, 73-101, 73-102, 73-103, 73-104, 73-105, 73-106, 73-107, 73-108, 73-109, 73-110, 73-111, 73-112, 73-113, 73-114, 73-115, 73-116, 73-117, 73-118, 73-119, 73-120, 73-121, 73-122, 73-123, 73-124, 73-125, 73-126, 73-127, 73-128, 73-129, 73-130, 73-131, 73-132, 73-133, 73-134, 73-135, 73-136, 73-137, 73-138, 73-139, 73-140, 73-141, 73-142, 73-143, 73-144, 73-145, 73-146, 73-147, 73-148, 73-149, 73-150, 73-151, 73-152, 73-153, 73-154, 73-155, 73-156, 73-157, 73-158, 73-159, 73-160, 73-161, 73-162, 73-163, 73-164, 73-165, 73-166, 73-167, 73-168, 73-169, 73-170, 73-171, 73-172, 73-173, 73-174, 73-175, 73-176, 73-177, 73-178, 73-179, 73-180, 73-181, 73-182, 73-183, 73-184, 73-185, 73-186, 73-187, 73-188, 73-189, 73-190, 73-191, 73-192, 73-193, 73-194, 73-195, 73-196, 73-197, 73-198, 73-199, 73-200, 73-201, 73-202, 73-203, 73-204, 73-205, 73-206, 73-207, 73-208, 73-209, 73-210, 73-211, 73-212, 73-213, 73-214, 73-215, 73-216, 73-217, 73-218, 73-219, 73-220, 73-221, 73-222, 73-223, 73-224, 73-225, 73-226, 73-227, 73-228, 73-229, 73-230, 73-231, 73-232, 73-233, 73-234, 73-235, 73-236, 73-237, 73-238, 73-239, 73-240, 73-241, 73-242, 73-243, 73-244, 73-245, 73-246, 73-247, 73-248, 73-249, 73-250, 73-251, 73-252, 73-253, 73-254, 73-255, 73-256, 73-257, 73-258, 73-259, 73-260, 73-261, 73-262, 73-263, 73-264, 73-265, 73-266, 73-267, 73-268, 73-269, 73-270, 73-271, 73-272, 73-273, 73-274, 73-275, 73-276, 73-277, 73-278, 73-279, 73-280, 73-281, 73-282, 73-283, 73-284, 73-285, 73-286, 73-287, 73-288, 73-289, 73-290, 73-291, 73-292, 73-293, 73-294, 73-295, 73-296, 73-297, 73-298, 73-299, 73-300, 73-301, 73-302, 73-303, 73-304, 73-305, 73-306, 73-307, 73-308, 73-309, 73-310, 73-311, 73-312, 73-313, 73-314, 73-315, 73-316, 73-317, 73-318, 73-319, 73-320, 73-321, 73-322, 73-323, 73-324, 73-325, 73-326, 73-327, 73-328,

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Buy a HILLMAN and prepare for future increase in cost of car operation; also higher income tax. . . . 40 miles to a gallon of gasoline. HILLMAN enjoys a record of having the highest resale value; the highest trade-in allowance for your present car. HILLMAN Big 10 Four-door Sedan, delivered to you for \$1148

JAMESON MOTORS LIMITED

750 BROUGHTON ST.

Angling

By "CAP" THORSEN

"Haven't seen anything to beat it in the 38 years I've been here," is the way Johnny Bowker, owner of the Oak Bay Boathouse describes the excellent grilse fishing being enjoyed by salchuck anglers off Oak Bay these days.

Many splendid catches—ranging to limits of 20 fish to a boat—have been taken daily for the past week or more. The news today is that the run is still going as strong as ever.

Scores of Victoria fishermen have been out trying to lure the finny fighters, and according to the boathouse attendants few if any have returned with the proverbial "goosie egg."

SOME SPRINGS, TOO

In addition to the grilse hordes in the strait waters there are quite a number of springs around. Majority of catches include one or two salmon. The grilse are of the large variety.

Almost any of the small variety of spoons are getting results, such as: No. 4 diamond, Tom

VICTORIA'S MOST INTERESTING STORE

BARGAINS in LICENSES?

Unfortunately there ARE no bargains in Licenses—but at Diggons we have some big Bargains in License and Registration Holders. Purse or vest pocket style, reg. 10c, NOW 5¢; reg. 15c, NOW 9¢. Double Leatherette Holders, reg. 35c, NOW 19¢.

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mailing. Also advance display of St. Patrick's Day Greeting Cards.

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1210 GOVERNMENT

SAFE 3-Minute Way To Relieve Sore Throat FROM A COLD

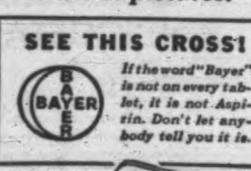


2. To relieve headache, body discomfort and aches, take 2 Aspirin Tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. Check temperature. If you have a fever and temperature does not go down, if throat pain is not quickly relieved—call your doctor.

Doctors approve this amazingly fast, safe method. Follow 3 steps shown in pictures.



When you have a raw sore throat from cold, don't take chances with strong drugs or with "pain killers" you don't know anything about.

The modern scientific way to treat sore throat at home is illustrated above. Follow these simple directions—Then See Your Doctor. And come in too soon to take chances with it.

Your doctor will probably tell you to continue with the Aspirin. For he knows it's safe—even used frequently it will not harm the heart. And it acts very fast. It "takes hold" of sore throat pain and starts easing it at once.

Relief comes so fast, it makes you feel strong again. And Aspirin is the fastest method you can use to relieve it. Before any substitute offered as just as good.

Aspirin is made in Canada and is the trademark of The Bayer Company, Ltd.

ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART



BACK FROM ENGLAND, SEES PARADE—R. Ponsford back from his second war and now a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, was among the spectators of today's big War Savings Victory parade. Afraid that he might miss it, he wrote a letter to the press, asking if someone would take him by car. He received half dozen replies and went as a guest of a local doctor, who wishes to remain anonymous. Mr. Ponsford, who also served in 1914, is shown above being cared for by nurse Edith Webster.

Hsley Gives Figures

Sirois Plan Would Hit B.C. for \$3,611,000

OTTAWA (CP) — Losses for turned over to the Dominion

COST DOMINION \$9,000,000

Estimated cost to the Dominion government for implementing the report in 1940 was \$9,000,000, but on the basis of new figures this would have been completely absorbed in 1941.

Under the Sirois plan, Ontario and British Columbia are the only provinces not entitled to a national adjustment grant.

This situation is maintained under the revised financial statistics tabled in the House by Mr. Hsley. But changes are made in the estimated adjustment grants which would be payable under the scheme to five other provinces.

The tabled documents estimate that if the Sirois recommendations had been in effect, Ontario would have lost \$6,019,000 in the 1940 fiscal year, on the basis of the Ontario government's forecast of the province's financial position.

On the same basis, British Columbia's position would have been \$3,611,000 worse.

On the basis of actual financial results during 1939, these provinces would have gained \$10,581,000 and \$598,000 respectively, had the Sirois recommendations been in effect then, the documents estimated.

The adjustment grants on the basis of 1940 provincial estimates follow (1939 adjustment grant estimates in brackets): Quebec \$8,500,000 (\$8,000,000); Saskatchewan, \$2,300,000 (\$1,750,000), with an emergency grant of \$2,000,000 being continued; New Brunswick, \$1,900,000 (\$1,500,000); Nova Scotia, \$1,100,000 (\$800,000); Prince Edward Island, \$800,000 (\$750,000).

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THE COMIC ZOO

By Scarbo



Stories in Stamps



VENUEZUELA WAGED LONG BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

INDEPENDENCE was not won quickly by South American republics. For almost a quarter of a century the Spanish colonies fought domination of the mother country.

As important as Britain's Magna Charta is the scene pictured on the stamp above—the Foundation of the Great Colombia. The design is from a painting by Tito Salas. The stamp commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Pan-American Union.

First revolt against Spain occurred in Venezuela in 1797, but it was not until 1810 that the revolutionists under Francisco de Miranda were able to secure control of the country. In two years, however, the effort collapsed and Miranda was surrendered to Spanish authorities.

Simon Bolívar then assumed leadership and, despite reverses, continued the fight for liberty until Venezuelan independence was assured in 1821. The Republic of Colombia had been proclaimed in 1820, and Bolívar named president. Venezuela withdrew from the union in 1829, formed an independent republic.



JAPAN'S BRONZE BUDDHA IS PICTURED ON STAMP

ONE OF THE most famous of Japan's 106,518 Buddhist shrines is the colossal bronze Amita Buddha, at Daibutsu, pictured on the stamp above. This huge statue dates from the 13th century.

Japan has no state religion, but Buddhism and Shintoism are the principal faiths. The teachings of Buddha were introduced into Japan in 552, approximately 1,000 years after the founder of the religion, Gautama Buddha, attained enlightenment after six years' contemplation.

Buddhism is one of the great religions of the world today, numbering 150,000,000 followers in Asia and 180,000 in North America. The founder was one of the first religious leaders to proclaim universal brotherhood.

Gautama Buddha was the son of a king, lived in the sixth century B.C. He quit his palace at the age of 30, became a religious mendicant. Finding Brahmanism unsatisfactory, he sought peace in meditation, attained his goal, preached his doctrines throughout India. He died at the age of 80.

Veneration of the relics of the Buddha and his statues and prayer form the principal forms of worship in this religion. One of the Buddha's teeth was so highly prized that a war threatened over its possession.



LEGEND OF ST. GEORGE ORIGINATED IN GREECE

TODAY BRITAIN battles invasion with the shout, "There'll always be an England!" replacing the old rallying cry, "St. George and England," that has echoed through centuries of English history. The Cross of St. George is incorporated into the British flag.

St. George and his battle with the dragon has appeared on British stamps, in the Postal Union Congress issue of 1929. Other countries have adopted similar designs. The Rumanian issue, above, commemorated the ninth anniversary of the accession of King Carol II.

Greece uses Bellerophon and Pegasus in the design of an air post stamp, and it is to this mythical character that the legend of St. George has been traced. Mounted on the winged horse, Bellerophon slew the Chimera, fabulous fire-breathing monster.

Archaeologists believe that Christians of a later era adopted this ancient myth, made its hero a saint. Englishmen, however, prefer to believe that St. George was an early Christian soldier of Cappadocia, and adopted him as their patron in battle.



FINNS HAD PONY EXPRESS 800 YEARS BEFORE U.S.

THE LION OF FINLAND, with upraised sword and unsheathed claws, is one of the world's oldest stamp designs, continuing in use today. The stamp above is a 1940 semipostal issue for a fund for the preservation of neutrality.

Finland's first stamps, issued under Russian rule in 1856, bore the nation's coat-of-arms, of which the lion is a part. Russia's imperial arms replaced this design in later issues, but when Finland gained independence in 1917, the lion returned.

Finland has had postal service for three centuries. A 1938 issue of four values marked the tercentenary of mail delivery. Runners were the first to carry letters, working in relays. Prison was the punishment for those who did not make the specified six miles an hour.

When volume increased, horsemen were employed, giving Finland "pony express."

Finnish postmasters also introduced a novel "special delivery"—a feather stuck in the envelope to speed prepaid mail to its destination.

RED RYDER



'I Went to Sea on One of Canada's Warships'



Tense as he peers over the waves, his keen eyes unwavering, a young Canadian seaman on duty.

By ERNEST H. BARTLETT
First and Only Newspaperman to
Go to Sea With Royal Canadian
Navy.

ACROSS THE SEA, flickering dots and dashes of light spelled out a message. On the signal bridge of an armed merchant cruiser an alert young signalman translated those dots and dashes into letters and words; and grinned as the words became a completed sentence.

The message was taken to the bridge, where the officer of the watch smiled rather proudly as he read:

"You look very useful-like!"

The sender of the signal was a unit of the Royal Navy, a smart, deadly efficient cruiser. She was built for war. The receiver of the message was, not so very long ago, a smart, luxurious passenger ship. She was built for peacetime pursuits; now she is converted for the pursuit of the enemy.

Converted to such good effect that today she is on station far at sea, one of Canada's outermost outposts of home defence, one of the Empire's ring of ships which circle the world and hold the seas in their keeping.

For many days, as the first and only newspaperman so to do, I was attached to the armed merchant cruiser to which the very informal but genuinely cordial signal had been flashed. During those days I saw enough to testify that the Royal Navy's signal was no idle flattery.

In my mess I talked with the young signalman whose keen eye had bridged the seas between the cruisers of the Royal Navy and of the Royal Canadian Navy.

"I bet we do look useful-like," he said, "and if we ever run up against anything then, I think, we'll show how useful we are."

MADE NAVAL HISTORY

He was hoping, as all the ship's company was hoping, that his ship would have "the luck" which befell one of her sisters, the armed merchant cruiser Prince Robert. How Prince Robert came home to Victoria last October with a German prize of war is one of the high spots of Canada's naval history.

Not many months ago, the young signalman was working in an inland town, far from salt water.

Today he is thinking in terms of boarding parties and prize crews!

I talked with others of his shipmates during the days I was with them. With lads from Toronto and Hamilton and Kitchener, from Vancouver and Saint John, from Victoria and Montreal and Halifax, from Quebec and Winnipeg

—in fact from all across the Dominion. And, ever as I talked, marvelled at the way that Canada's inland youths had fitted themselves to man Canada's fighting ships.

They met an early testing.

The first day at sea saw them in the centre of a storm which sent the bulk of the armed merchant cruiser plunging as if she were a destroyer. Other ships could run for cover, set course to avoid the storm. The cruiser, going to her war station, kept her course.

Through the night came the crackling call of a wireless SOS from an American merchant ship. There is not much I can tell you about it, for official secrecy in times of war is placed far, far ahead of news stories. I will learn,

under the menacing grey barrel of a gun mounted on the deck of an armed merchant cruiser stands one of Canada's seamen, one of thousands doing his share guarding the Dominion's shores. His lonely vigil gives a vivid idea of the vast job being done by our navy, already taking its place in the Empire's ring of ships which girdle the world, hold control of the seas. Lower pictures of officers' badges of rank show how men of two

years' service have rallied to the support of the permanent force. Centre is the "straight lace" arm badge of an officer in the Royal Canadian Navy (four stripes, a captain); left is the "curly lace" of a Royal Canadian Naval Reserve officer (three stripes, a commander); right is the arm band of an officer (two stripes, a lieutenant) in the "wavy navy," the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

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the last war, he was a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy with destroyer experience to his credit. The days since have been for him always ways with sea connection. He has taken his commands to sea under steam and under gasoline-driven engines and under sail. He knows the sea and also its traditions.

Which brings us to the crew. Where have they come from, the officers and ratings who man this new ship of war?

We are a mixed crowd.

Our captain carries the three rings of criss-crossed braid which denotes him a commander in the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve. In the last war he served in destroyers. In the days of peace he went back to the merchant service. He has commanded his own ships for years, and has proved himself a seaman who has the right to hold his head high in the company of men who know the sea. At the outbreak of this war he held rank of captain, retired, in the R.C.N.R. He dropped one ring of his rank so that he could get back in service again.

SERVED IN M.L.'S

Our commander, the second in command of the ship, and her executive officer, also bears three rings on his sleeve as sign that he holds commander's rank. His rings are the wavy type of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve. In the last war he served in Britain's famous "M.L.'s," as the speedy, deadly motor launches which were the submarines' greatest menace were known. In peacetime, before he "swallowed the anchor," he served in merchant ships—he was a liner officer—and continued his naval service ashore as a volunteer officer in one of the many inland shore stations where long-sighted patriots took their training against the day when their services would again be needed in war.

In many respects the term armed merchant cruiser is somewhat of a misnomer. More correctly would be the title "converted cruiser," for the changes have made her more closely akin to a cruiser than to an armed merchant ship. With this ship and others of her type, Canada's navy

rings and curly ones, the officers and men have welded themselves into one ship's company. It is almost a mutual admiration society. These fellows certainly know their job," say the volunteers of the permanent force.

"We could not have carried on without them," says the permanent force of the volunteers.

And so it goes on.

On the lower deck a tattooed veteran of the sea slings his hammock beside that of a man whose first ship this is, and there is equality between them. They are a perfect example of a large group of men who have only one aim—to do the job ahead of them.

(Copyright, 1941)

SATURDAY NIGHT SAILORS SHOW THEIR METtle

The same holds true in the lower deck. Here have been drafted lads from volunteer units the whole Dominion wide. They used to be termed "Saturday Night" sailors by the cheap scoffers of pre-war days. These "Saturday Night" sailors today are proving themselves true seamen, and the scoffers can rest easy in their beds, thanks to them.

Reinforcing them are professional seamen from the naval reserve. These men, many of them from the merchant service, maintained their naval training in peacetime so they would not lose touch with the service. Now they have come with years of experience behind them to fill the roles for which they are so well fitted.

Finally there are the men of the permanent force who well know the navy and its requirements, and whose training and skill are given the backing of the enthusiasm of the newer-joined men.

How do they work together? The answer to that has been one of the most inspiring things I have seen during my days with this ship.

Forgetting differences of wavy



No "Saturday Night" sailor he, his ship is his home.

Thin Spot in Our National Garment

By NELLIE L. MCCLUNG
(Copyright Reserved)

SOMETIMES we forget we have a thin spot in our form of government. Sometimes in our exaltation we even persuade ourselves that we have permanently mended it. It is as old as humanity—this thin place, this weak link in the chain, this defective bolt that snaps when pressure is put on it. Democracy simply means the rule of the people, and the defect which mars democracy is an entirely human quality. It is plainly visible in childhood.

The little girl who cries and kicks, and takes her doll's dishes and goes home from the party because she has been turned out of the swing to give some other little girl her turn, is the type, and if she is received by a fond and foolish mother who sympathizes with her, she is well on her way to become a permanent disrupter.

MUST GROW UP

The problem of democracy is not to keep people young, but to see to it that they grow up. Democracy requires maturity as well as intelligence and a sense of social responsibility.

I have been thinking seriously of this matter of Bible readings in schools. The Bible is not the property of any one type of religion. The Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, the Sermon on the Mount, the parable of the Prodigal Son, will not violate anyone's conscience. They are as universal as the stars. The Bible is our great charter of liberties as well as a storehouse of dynamic thoughts, expressed in language of great beauty. Selections could be chosen for daily readings which would not raise any controversial subject. We do not need to choose the parts that deal with methods of baptism, whether sprinkling or immersion, the observance of the Sabbath, predication or free will. But here comes the weak link in democracy's chain. There is a small but turbulent minority who would raise the cry of coercion. The professional letter-writers would burst into bloom. They are only a very small percentage of the population, but to some of our legislators they look like an army with banners. And I hasten to say it will not be the Jews who will write letters to the paper to object to Bible reading in the schools. Scholem Asch, one of the greatest Jewish writers of today, author of the book called "The Nazarene," has this to say in the Atlantic Monthly of December, 1940:

"I have the utmost reverence for the authors of the New Testament. As a Jew, I believe with all my heart that many chapters and parables were written in the holy spirit. I am thankful to these men for having enriched Jewish literature with many profound moral passages. The Epistle of the Apostle James is a part of Jewish literature, not to speak of many passages in the Synoptic Gospels—as, for example, the Sermon on the Mount."

And then speaking of the relation between Jews and Christians he makes this appeal:

"Why cannot a bridge be thrown between the two faiths, a bridge between two great moral forces whose essence is professedly a belief in God—a bridge that shall rest on the twin pillars of love of God and love of man?"

The weak place in our democratic system is that we pay too much attention to disrupters. We should make up our minds carefully and deliberately, with due respect for minority opinions, and then proceed to implement the wish of the majority. There is no use waiting until every person is satisfied.

BRIGHTER SIDE

Naturally, democracy is government by discussion, and just as naturally, discussion often runs into a harangue. But let us never forget that we have within our hands the remedy for all this. This is our country and our pattern of living, and if it suffers a puncture we can mend it.

We see another and a brighter side of democracy in the Savings Certificate campaign which is going on this month. Here we see Canadians doing of their own free will, something which the oppressed people of over-run Europe are compelled to do. We lend to our country, gladly and freely, with confidence. We know that everything we have is in danger, so why should we withhold our money? If we are inclined to hesitate, let us think of Poland. Any sacrifice we can make here in Canada seems trivial in comparison with the sacrifice we are making in Britain.

buying War Savings Certificates, and there is a wholesome rivalry going on. It is a great thing for families to work together, and there is nothing new about it. This system of co-operation flourished along the Souris River in the early eighties, long before we ever heard of communal kitchens or electric washers. It was easy to co-operate then. You do not quarrel with your neighbor in the summer when you know very well you will need his help in threshing time. No one reasoned it out in this cold-blooded way, but that was the background. The church and Sunday school were stabilizing influences. All our social life revolved around them. The Bible was read in school each morning, and the Sunday school lessons studied during the week.

EASY TO CO-OPERATE
I heard the other day of four families who, inspired by the communal kitchens in England, are working together to their mutual advantage. One woman has an electric washer and she washes for her three neighbors, and in turn one does her sewing, another her ironing and mending, and a third provides meals on the wash days. One has a spare room, another has a piano, all of them have gardens, but one has a little greenhouse and will sow flats of plants this spring to economize on seeds. They are all

We lived in normal times, and yet we needed all these sources of light and strength. I have always been grateful to the people who held us up to the best they knew.

What about the children of today—facing a world in flames? This is a war to defend Christian democracy and yet we neglect the most obvious and logical way of building a Christian democracy at home!

MUSIC ON RECORDS

COLUMBIA'S "feature album" of the month is a five-record set of the Cesar Franck Symphony in D Minor played by the Minneapolis Symphony under Dimitri Mitropoulos, who recently made such a sensation when he guest-conducted the New York Philharmonic (CM-436).

There is no need to describe this familiar work or enter into discussion of its merits, since it is usually a familiar favorite from one's first introduction to symphonic music. Its softness, its originality, and its chromatic richness of texture are self-evident, and the only danger is that one is "played out" on it from too frequent hearing. Previous recordings have been Columbia's by Gaubert and the Paris Conservatory (CM-121) and Victor's by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Stokowski (VM-300), of which Gaubert's was the better performed and Stokowski's the better recorded. Mitropoulos does not conceive the symphony in such dramatic terms as does Stokowski. He brings to it an almost classic restraint which makes much less of the smaller contrasts but is intent on bringing out the details of the orchestra and preserving the tempi as Franck indicated for the larger effect. Stokowski makes the symphony a more thrilling experience, even though parts are distorted by his emphasis on tonal colorings and exaggeration of phrasings. Curiously, he does seem to unify the work more than Mitropoulos, under whose directions many important details seem merely incidental.

Although the Columbia recording brings out much more clearly the orchestral choir, it is by no means so rich as the older Victor, and the violins are rather prominently "peaked." Restraint of the Mitropoulos version will wear better over the long pull than Stokowski's, although there is no question of the first impression of the two. The Columbia version will need a good machine for best appreciation, and one able to emphasize the bass, which is far too light in weight for Franck's orchestration.

BIZET

Another French symphony is Bizet's Symphony No. 1 in C Major, played on four records for Victor by the London Philharmonic under Walter Goehr (VM-721). This was written while Bizet was still in the Conservatoire and was not performed until 80 years afterward, in 1935. It is definitely lightweight and has no pretensions towards being otherwise. There is a strong influence from Haydn and the early Beethoven, and a 17-year-old could choose worse masters in 1855.

The work is consistently gay and lively. The first movement spins along, the second movement is lyrical with some lovely oboe cantilena passages, probably by Leon Goossens, the brief third and fourth movements return to the dancing measures foreseen in the first. Beautifully recorded and cleanly played, this album will answer any need for an easily understood, well-

buying War Savings Certificates, and there is a wholesome rivalry going on. It is a great thing for families to work together, and there is nothing new about it. This system of co-operation flourished along the Souris River in the early eighties, long before we ever heard of communal kitchens or electric washers. It was easy to co-operate then. You do not quarrel with your neighbor in the summer when you know very well you will need his help in threshing time. No one reasoned it out in this cold-blooded way, but that was the background. The church and Sunday school were stabilizing influences. All our social life revolved around them. The Bible was read in school each morning, and the Sunday school lessons studied during the week.

We lived in normal times, and yet we needed all these sources of light and strength. I have always been grateful to the people who held us up to the best they knew.

What about the children of today—facing a world in flames? This is a war to defend Christian democracy and yet we neglect the most obvious and logical way of building a Christian democracy at home!

BOOKS AND THINGS

Building Canada's West

IT HAS BEEN SAID that the art of colonization is greater than the art of war. To the generation that remembers the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the vision, courage, energy, spirit of enterprise and adventure which characterized that undertaking might well represent the heroic tradition of the art of peace. For it represented the constructive genius of man as against the destructive human wilfulness which determines the fact of war.

But since war has come and the Dominion of Canada has taken its inevitable place side by side with the company of nations that make up the British Commonwealth, the student of history will welcome the first complete account of the part played by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the settling and development of the great Canadian west. "Building the Canadian West" (The Macmillan Company) is the title of a book which adds a new chapter to the pioneer history of British North America. It is based on an exhaustive study of original documents. The research work was commenced by the author, Dr. James B. Hedges, professor of history, Brown University, Providence, R.I., in 1928.

HISTORY PLUS

While "Building the Canadian West" is primarily a history book, it nevertheless has a great and varied appeal to all who are engaged in, or are interested in, the development of Canada and its resultant political, social and economic progress. It is a record of the boundless energy and the eagerness to do everything possible to promote the growth and development of the country which characterized the colonization work of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from its inception. "In one respect," the author has said, elsewhere, "the work of the Canadian Pacific was unique among land grant railways in North America. Other companies sold land; the Canadian Pacific actually colonized it." This is well worth mentioning because there has been misapprehension respecting the granting of land by the Dominion government which was a condition of the railway's construction.

As the author shows in "Building the Canadian West" the more than 50 years of persistent work in settling the prairies entirely justified the grant of land with which the company had been endowed. The book itself is the outgrowth of the author's earlier studies of the influence of railways upon the settlement of the northwestern states of the United States. These investigations aroused his interest in the role played by the Canadian Pacific Railway, because the scale of the company's operations, combined with the completeness of its records, seemed to offer unusual opportunity for study of the railway as a colonizer.

The work, therefore, has been projected against the background of the American frontier and American experience. Parallel and contrasting developments on the two sides of the imaginary boundary line have been kept constantly in mind, and it is believed that events in each area take on a new significance when viewed in the light of the views of the other. The volume is divided into 13 chapters—The Background, The Origin of the Land Subsidy, Locating the Land, Beginnings of Land Policy, Advertising the West, The Land Boom on the Prairies, Launching the Irrigation Project, a Policy of Colonization, the Department of Natural Resources, Later Land Policies, Promoting Better Agriculture, the Department of Colonization, Summary and Conclusion.

FOR NEW GENERATIONS

That the success of the Canadian Pacific Railway as an agency of transportation has been intimately bound up with sound land and colonization policies goes without saying. Since, however, there is always a generation arising that knew it not, it is not difficult to understand that were it not for books like "Building the Canadian West" in spite of an extra amount of "sweetness" in the playing and not such new recording.

Among the single records recommended for hearing is the Bocchedini Sonata No. 6 in A Major as played by William Primrose on the viola. The work is much in the Haydn manner, without his complete strength but with a charm and tunefulness that is enjoyable (V-17513).

RECORDING IS GOOD

Recording is very good and performance sufficiently competent, although without the variety and subtlety of a really great string quartette. I am not sure but that I somewhat prefer the Leners version (CM-301) in

spite of an extra amount of "sweetness" in the playing and not such new recording.

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BOOKS AND THINGS

BRITISH COLUMBIA POETRY

Selected by Anne Marriott of the Victoria Poetry Group, Canadian Authors' Association.

FISHER OF STARS

By Doris Ferne

The stars are netted jewels upon the night
Whose darkness is a deep unfathomed sea.

No swimmer breasts these waves of cosmic light

To touch some distant planet's destiny.
But watchers in the web on this known star
Wait for the moment when the nets are drawn,

And gathered with their load from near and far.

By one unfailing Fisherman, at dawn.

FEBRUARY MUSIC

By M. Eugenie Perry

Through shattered clouds the grateful sun
shines slants.

A russet sparrow doffs nonentity
And showers to heaven exultant trills and chants

Of praise—his rostrum the acacia tree.
All earth's responding, bringing Orphian gifts—

My offering this madrigal; and see,
Nun-like, a choir of violets uplifts

From a cloistered nook, its amethyst symphony.

WATCHING FROM WINDOWS

By Pauline Havard

The ashes of a window frame so much
The eyes can see, that hands can never touch!

A pane so full of bird-wings and bright sky
That even barren branches bloom, with light!

While birds, each gathering sunshine as they fly,

Are golden birds, snared in fantastic flight
By windows of a house whose tenants stand

And watch the tide of spring creep up the land!

ITEM FROM CHILDHOOD

By Floris Clark McLaren

There was a bridge of smooth moss-slippery stone

Across the creek; and on the other side

Green bog-moss laid an oozing rug; and there,

In the deep shade, blue monkshood stood.

This was another country, and we crossed

Its borders cautiously; because the moss

Was greener there, and wind-bent alders

threw

Strange darting shadows; and the monkshood grew too blue.

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Armies Soon To Be 'Weathered' for Fighting in Climatic Extremes?

By JANE STAFFORD

THE YOUNG MEN in training camps this winter, and perhaps those already on active service, may be in for some scientific weathering, if latest medical developments are found practical.

They may get an ice cube test which will remind some of them of parties at which they played the trick of putting a piece of ice against some unsuspecting girl's bare arm or back. In the test, the ice cube is held against the skin for two seconds. If the skin does not redden within 10 seconds after removing the cube, it indicates poor reacting ability of the skin to temperature changes.

Reason for this and other tests and for the possibility of scientific weathering is that armies need to be trained not only to fight but to stand sudden changes of climate and to keep up "peak performance" in the frosty Arctic regions of Greenland or the sweltering tropics of the Near East and Egypt.

Enormous sums are being spent to study the behavior of airplane motors in various climates.

PLANES, BUT NOT MEN

"This is a very necessary establishment," one authority states, "yet little provision has been made for testing the climatic adaptability of the most important military machine—the human body. Such tests," he declares, "should be conducted both at rest and during varying degrees of activity in different clothing."

Directions for such tests and for training men to adapt to climatic changes were given by Dr. Charles I. Singer of New York. Dr. Singer has had some experience with weathered and unweathered troops. During the World War in March, 1916, he was detailed as medical officer with two companies of infantry to clear up a high mountain road in the Austrian Tyrol which was buried under an avalanche of snow. The altitude was 14,000 feet.

"We started from the Adige Valley with an average temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit to reach a wind-swept valley, the average temperature of which ranged from 30 to 35 degrees Fahrenheit," he relates.

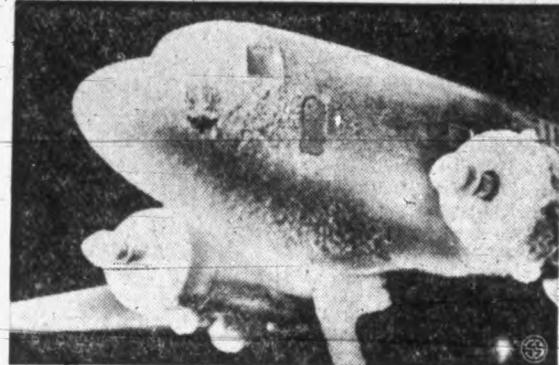
Company A had been stationed in the valley for about six weeks and was composed of raw recruits from cities. Company B had arrived 10 days previously after an all-winter campaign through Russia, Poland, a company of seasoned, hardened fighters. It took us three days to accomplish our task, working in the snow, wind and rain 12 hours a day, and sleeping in the primitive deserted stone huts of mountain shepherds."

In the five-day period beginning with the first day of the assignment, the sick list for Company A was more than three times as large as that for Company B, the company made up of troops hardened in Russian Poland.

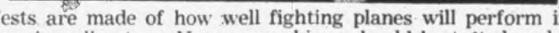
This shows, Dr. Singer com-



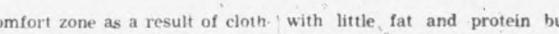
Scientists, probing conditions brought on by working in high heats, such as Africa, check impairments of efficiency.



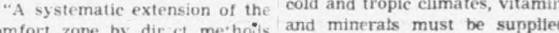
The ice cube test of skin's thermic reacting ability is suggested, among others, for finding out a soldier's ability to fight effectively in cold regions.



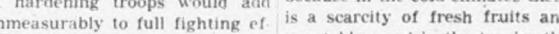
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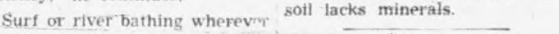
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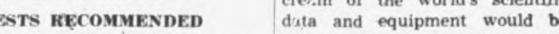
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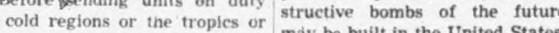
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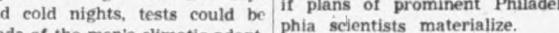
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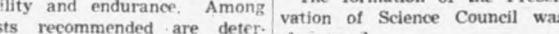
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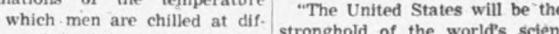
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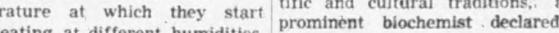
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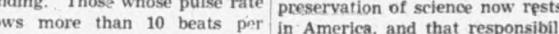
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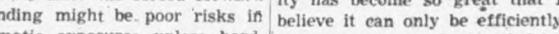
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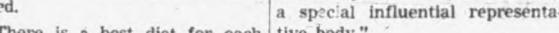
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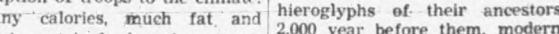
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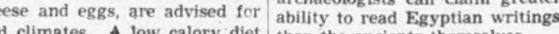
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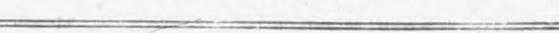
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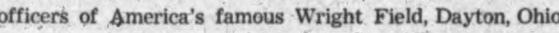
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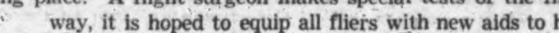
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CONTRACTOR—UNCLE SAM—Mushrooming up on the Kansas flats near Fort Riley is this "city"—the U.S. army's new cavalry replacement centre. The United States government not only is building it—but it will populate it, too, for the centre will house 7,000 American draft trainees.

DENSE STAR FOUND IN WESTERN SKY

A NEW ADDITION to the rare class of white dwarf stars, which have densities as much as 1,000,000 times that of water, is announced by Dr. G. P. Kuiper of the McDonald Observatory of the University of Texas and the University of Chicago.

It is in the constellation of Cygnus, the swan, just above the top of the familiar "northern cross" visible in the western evening sky. The star, known by its catalogue number as Ross 198, is of the 15th magnitude, and not visible except with the largest telescopes.

PINT WEIGHS 20 TONS

The faint companion to Sirius, the "dog star," now seen in the evening to the southeast, was the first white dwarf to be discovered. Though it has as much stuff in it as the sun, this is concentrated into a globe about as big as the planet Uranus, a 30th of the sun's diameter. Thus, a pint of its material would weigh about 20 tons.

Explanation of this super-density is believed to be that the atoms are completely ionized, or broken into bits, by the extreme temperatures that prevail inside, around 2,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Thus, the wood in a pile of boxes, corresponding to the atoms and like them containing a great deal of empty space, takes up a lot more room than if the same boxes are broken up into small pieces.

Just how dense is the newly-discovered white dwarf, Ross 198, remains to be determined. However, another star of the same class that Dr. Kuiper discovered a few years ago is estimated to be 1,000 times as dense as the companion of Sirius.

FROZEN RADIATORS AID TO ENEMY

PUTTING anti-freeze into the radiator is a patriotic act in Britain now. Contrariwise, letting one's car freeze up is denounced as aid and comfort to the enemy by Modern Transport, motorists' journal published in London.

In times of peace, the journal's editor remarks, it is nobody's business but the motorist's if he lets his car freeze and perhaps incur serious damage to the engine. Now, however, "such carelessness is definitely unpatriotic, for the work entailed in getting the vehicle back into service makes an unnecessary call on the national effort. It means that labor and material must be diverted from some other task in order to effect the repair. It is for this reason that the Minister of Transport has issued a reminder that during this winter it will be more than ever necessary to take precautions against damage by frost."



Because World War 2 is being fought at higher altitudes than military men ever dreamed of, technicians are developing equipment and men to perform at top efficiency in rarefied atmosphere above 25,000 feet. Here aero-medical expert observes reactions of officers in test chamber.

Inside a 40-foot pressure chamber, under conditions simulating an ascent of 38,000 feet, sit officers of America's famous Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, where these experiments are taking place. A flight surgeon makes special tests of the fliers' heart reactions. In this way, it is hoped to equip all fliers with new aids to high-flying operations.

Flier tries out electrically heated suit, to be worn under ordinary coveralls.

War Canoe Crossed Three Oceans, Circled Globe on 40,000-mile Barnstorming Cruise



Sign, in front of canoe, attracts hundreds of tourists.

By ELIZABETH FORBES

THE TILLIKUM travels again! Just a short journey, this time. From the green lawn in front of the Crystal Garden to a sunny slope in Victoria's new Thunderbird Park at the corner of Belleville and Douglas Streets. There, in the shadow of a group of ancient totems, the weather-beaten canoe will rest for all time and the final chapter is written.

The seagoing romance that started Victoria back in the days of the canvas sails.

The story of the Tillikum of necessity must conjure up the shade of a wrinkled, brown-faced little seafaring man. He's perched on my typewriter now, grinning at me.

"Go to it, Miss," he croaks in a husky whisper. "I'll help ye all 'em. Be sure and tell 'em we'd do it all over again if we had a chance. Me and the Tillikum!"

This is Captain J. C. Voss, an eccentric little sailor of fortune who haunted the waterfront of Victoria in the late nineties, sailing in the days of the great sailing ships, his love for a fair wind, a ballying sail and the rolling swell of the open sea mounted almost to adoration. He hunted adventure. He hunted seals and treasure. He abhorred steam and had a reputation far and wide for his expert handling and knowledge of the ways of small boats.

RECORDED TRAVELS

Not long ago, in the Provincial Library at the Parliament Buildings, I discovered an old green-covered volume written by the captain that records many of his wanderings. The words are rough hewn, flavored with salty spray from all the seven seas. (As I hold it in my hands now, a brown, bony finger seems to flick open the pages for me.)

"Tell 'em of the time me and these two other fellers went treasure huntin' to the Cocos. Tidy craft we sailed in. Nothin' like the old lady that's being moved up on the slope, though."

Regrettably I shake my head and leave the Cocos Island adventure to some other narrator, for it is the story of the "old lady." I would tell here. The story of the Tillikum!

It started early in the year 1901, just after a certain Captain Slocum had successfully circled the globe in the 12-ton American yawl Spray. William Luxton, a Canadian journalist living in Victoria, believed the voyage could be made in a smaller craft and he was willing to put up money—\$5,000 to be exact—to prove his point! He knew Captain Voss by reputation so it was natural he should approach him with his proposition. It was just the sort of long-odds adventure the little seaman loved and the deal was quickly closed—with one proviso: Luxton was to go on the voyage, too, for he planned to write a book about the journey.

REAL DUGOUT

Right away the captain started his search for a suitable small boat. One day he stopped at an Indian village on the east coast of Vancouver Island and there had a brilliant idea. If he could make the journey in an Indian canoe he would not only establish a record for the smallest craft but also for the first canoe to circle the globe. A pow-wow with the chief of the tribe resulted in the indomitable seaman immediately becoming the owner of a well-seasoned war canoe—a real dugout made from one huge red cedar log. The Indians claimed it had been in the water some 50 years and had weathered many storms.

Days of ceaseless activity followed along Victoria's waterfront as Captain Voss worked to put the little canoe in seaworthy condition. Reading in the little green-covered volume I gather from a mass of detailed nautical information that one-inch square oak frames fastened with galvanized



MAP SHOWING COURSE TAKEN BY CAPT. J.C. VOSS ON HIS 40,000 MILE TRIP IN THE OLD TILLIKUM

"Tillium" Spelling on Signs Modernized. Originally Spelt With "K" Instead of "C."

Chart illustrates Captain Voss' three-year cruise.

iron nails were bent inside the hull from one end to the other. The sides were built up seven inches; two-by-four planks were fastened inside, over them a keelson of similar measurement attached with bolts to a three-by-eight keel weighted with 300 pounds of lead. The little craft was decked over, a cabin built and a cockpit added for steering. Three small masts and four small fore and aft sails were rigged, spreading in all 230 feet of canvas. The masts were stayed with wire and all running gear led to the cockpit, where the man at the helm could set or take in all sails.

"Be sure and tell 'em there was half a ton of ballast under those floor timbers"—(I think I hear a husky whisper say)—"and 400 pounds of sand in little sacks for shifting ballast. Then there was 100 gallons of fresh water in two galvanized iron tanks under the deck in great war canoes. Seeing a real canoe sail into their harbors from far away strengthened their belief in the tale. Like eager, excited children they followed the Tillikum wherever she went and feted Captain Voss at every chance they could get.

In August, 1903, the Tillikum finally took leave of the kindly Maoris and sailed away north. In record time she passed the New Hebrides, crossed the Coral Sea, Rain Island Passage, and the Great Barrier Reef and arrived at Thursday Island. A few days later, with a fine breeze, she stood out again into the Arafura Sea and Captain Voss shaped a course for the Indian Ocean.

SOUTH SEAS

A month of light winds, sudden calms and the worst seige of heat experienced on the whole voyage followed. They drifted, an occasional wind pushing them on, until they were in the Indian Ocean. There the southwesterly trades took them in charge and the Tillikum lifted her nose with delight. The steady cool breeze, after the burning heat of the tropical Arafura Sea, was a glorious relief. The old canoe forged ahead.

From then until they sighted Penrhyn Island in the South Pacific Ocean, Captain Voss had ample time to check the seaworthiness of the Tillikum and to learn to love the feel of her riding the waves, her queer, open-mouthed Indian prow lifting and settling as she forged bravely ahead into the unknown.

Sad to relate, William Luxton never did find his sea legs and therefore could not acquire any love for a small boat or rolling waves. At Suva, in the Fiji Islands, he decided to go on to Australia by steamer and meet the Tillikum there. When the canoe sailed triumphantly into Sidney Harbor about the end of October, 1901, he had a further change of heart. He had decided to give up the venture. As quickly as possible he made a deal that turned the canoe over to the captain. I doubt if he ever went to sea again and if he did write his book I'm sure the subject matter had nothing to do with small boats.

Captain Voss planned to go on with the voyage, but he was enjoying himself mightily in Australia and saw no need to hurry. For almost a year he wandered about to the different cities and towns, barnstorming—showing the Tillikum, lecturing in his own inimitable way and being feted by every yacht club on the continent.

In Melbourne, on Labor Day, 1902, the Tillikum had her first accident. As she was being hauled by truck to the centre of the town, a hook holding part of the hauling tackle snapped and the canoe dropped heavily to the ground. Until that moment she was a solid craft from keel to masthead. Not a seam split. After the smash she was a mass of splits. All her bones were broken.

ROUND CAPE HOPE

Here—as in Australia—high and dry in the land-locked town of Pretoria, a second accident happened to the little canoe. One morning at a railway station a frisky horse kicked out with its heels and kicked her figure head to pieces. It was impossible to replace this genuine Indian carver in South Africa so Captain Voss had to buy an ordinary wooden prow. I imagine the Tillikum submitted to this indignity with typical Indian stoicism, but here it must have been that her old bones first started to creak, that she first felt her age. Still, a few weeks later, when she



Old Tillikum in Crystal Garden grounds before taken to Thunderbird Park.

wish to be there, I know, for his spirit was kin to all adventurers at sea or in the air.)

The Tillikum? For years she was left to rot in the mud of an English river. Then, at a time when the city of Victoria was making a drive to enlarge its collection of historic relics dealing with early days on the Pacific Coast, someone thought of the little canoe and a determined effort was made to trace its whereabouts. Through the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau, and with the assistance of the Greenwich Yacht Club of

London, England, it was finally located. Two brothers, E. W. and A. Byford of the Greenwich Yacht Club, arranged to have it removed from the river and shipped to Canada. On July 1, 1930, the Tillikum came home!

Recently, with no fuss or fanfare, the old war canoe journeyed again. From the green lawn of the Crystal Garden to a place of honor in Thunderbird Park. There, in the shadow of the great totems, it will rest for all time. A romantic link with the past—a staunch stepping stone to the future.

The Ancient One Observes—

Roos the Just Calls The Land of Am

By DON CANTELL

AND SO IT CAME to pass that when the people of the new world heard of the crimes of Hitt the Spout they did rise up in anger against him.

And those in the Land of Am, whose headman was Roos the Just, cried out unto him saying,

"Although we are as neuts we can no longer remain in silence.

"Hitt the Spout hath broken even the laws of mankind.

"Therefore we say unto thee the time hath come when we must give aid unto those who are as brothers unto us."

GREAT GATHERING

And so Roos the Just caused a

great meeting of the people to be called and when they had all gathered together, he said unto them,

"Within the old world there rages a great battle between the forces of good and evil.

"If we do not take heed now the forces of evil may in time invade our shores.

"Therefore I say unto you, we should give aid unto the Land of Eng many weapons of war, ships to sail upon the sea and birds of war to drop their eggs upon Hitt the Spout and his followers.

"Therefore, I say unto you, Go thou to thy work bench, work with all thy strength, tarry not lest the forces of evil doth strike before thy work is done."

And there was a great noise throughout the Land of Am as many hammers rang upon the ploughshares which were fashioned into great weapons of war.

And when Hitt the Spout heard of these things he cried out in anguish, saying,

"Mein Gott, the eagle hath euchred me."

Must Work for Conquerors



French workmen in Paris sign up with German officials following policy of the Nazi government, evidently feeling drain on her manpower for war purposes, of "offering" them jobs in Germany. Refusal means starvation.



Signed up, Parisian workmen say good-bye to their families. To misquote: "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: It might not have been."

From War-torn Europe to Lovely Metchosin Farm

Hon. Mark Kearley Brings Children To Island Home

By J. K. N.

So his children may have a peaceful future, away from the strife and tumult of Europe, Hon. Mark Kearley, son of the first Viscount Devonport and heir to the present holder of the title, has come to Vancouver Island and settled on a beautiful old, windswept, oak scattered seaside farm at Metchosin.

They are real pioneers, this family of five—Mr. Kearley, his wife and their three children, Anthea (11), Chester (8), and Patrick (5). Chester some day will be Viscount Devonport, for his uncle, the present Viscount, has no sons and the title will go to Hon. Mark and then to the eight-year-old boy who, today, is attending the village school at Metchosin.

For years the Kearley family lived on the continent of Europe—in Munich and in Switzerland.

"But one thing after another determined me to leave," Mr. Kearley said the other day. "It wasn't so much one crisis after another, but there were so many petty annoyances that were not good for the children. I had been in Canada some years ago and I decided to come here."

In April, 1939, the family sailed for this country, spent some time



It was into this 79-year-old farmhouse, with its sentinels of oaks, that the Kearley family moved last fall. Absence of electric light didn't worry them a bit. Centre shows Hon.

in the east and then settled at Crofton, from where they went to Metchosin last autumn.

1862 HOUSE

They bought 25 acres and moved into a picturesque old farm house, built in 1862, to which they made an addition. Now plans are going ahead for a new home.

A combined garage, root house, dairy and studio (Mr. Kearley is an artist-designer) is now being built. Mr. Kearley says he believes in saving walls. Canadian farms, he points out, have too many small buildings scattered about, which waste time and clutter up the landscape.

"It is our aim to become self-sufficient here," said this pleasant man, as he took us over the lovely rolling acres of his farm, and pointed out the magnificent views—Victoria, with Mount

Baker, to the left and the Olympics and Race Rocks to the right, with great open vistas of water between. It is one of the most beautiful farms on the Island and at night the scene is fairy-land, with the twinkling lights of Victoria and Port Angeles.

The Kearleys are learning farming the hard way. Often they make mistakes, but gain from experience.

Mr. Kearley tells how he first started with bees. "I heard there was a swarm in the bush, so I got the book to see what to do and did it, fairly successfully, although we made some mistakes and our honey wasn't all it should have been."

Mrs. Kearley, who never thought of such a thing before, is now making her own butter, bread and cottage cheese.

The daughter of the house has

learned to milk the two Jersey cows.

"She does awfully well," said her father, proudly. "Myself, I can't quite get the hang of it."

PIG FATTENED

A few months ago Mr. Kearley bought a pig, so small it was brought home in a bag. Now Mr. Parker is quite a big fellow and soon will be slaughtered for bacon and sausage.

The farm has chickens, many of them unusual varieties and colorful. Ploughing is going ahead now for big vegetable plot. Several hundred hyacinth bulbs are coming up and Mr. Kearley may go into the bulb business commercially.

But he is primarily an artist and a designer and greatly interested in furniture.

Already he has done some fine

oils and pastels of British Columbia scenery—rocks, trees, islands, seascapes. He thinks more artists should concentrate on local scenes.

"Why you people out here import pictures of sheep in English meadows, when you have such a wealth of vigorous, glorious scenery of your own, I don't know," he said. "You can have sheep, too, for there are plenty here—but, for goodness sake, put them in their natural Canadian environment."

Mr. Kearley has called his farm "Windyaks," and there his children will live on the land, learning the art of farming, which already they have done amazingly well. Even young Patrick is now at home, as he plays with his wire-haired terrier "Mickey," digs his small garden plot and hauls sand and stones from the beach.

New Reed Canary Grass May Aid Dairymen

By C. TICE

B.C. Field Crops Commissioner

Among the grasses which are not well known to the average farmer is reed canary grass (*Phalaris Arundinaceae*). This is a tall-growing perennial plant adapted to moist locations. It will thrive in water and for this reason it is one of the most profitable grasses to grow on low land which is flooded periodically.

Although a little slow in becoming established, when once it is established, it is capable of carrying more stock per acre than most other pasture grasses. It is very palatable but, while extremely succulent, is inclined to be somewhat mushy.

At the present time the largest areas of this grass to be found on the North American Continent are located in northern California, Oregon and Washington. In this province the grass is to be found growing wild in the Fraser Valley and other parts, but an increasing number of farmers are realizing its value for pasture purposes for dairy cattle and beef stock, and are seeding it on what have been more or less waste lands on their farms.

DESCRIPTION

Reed Canary grass is a coarse perennial two to eight feet high with leafy stems usually strong enough to prevent lodging. The grass tends to grow in dense tufts or bunches two to three feet in diameter, which spread underground by short, scaly creeping root-stalks. The leaves are broad, smooth and light green in color.

The bright shiny seeds are comparatively small, oblong, blackish brown or grey in color, smooth and free from chaff. Good seed weighs from 44 to 48 pounds per bushel. The seeds mature from the top of the panicles downward and shatter very easily after ripening.

ITS PLACE ON FARM

This grass is well adapted to low-lying, poorly drained land of a peaty or mucky nature. There are many farm areas of this character in the coast sections of this province, which are comparatively worthless in their present condition, but which, if properly seeded to Reed Canary grass, would be a source of profit.

Canadian Flax Seed For Royal Estate

King George VI has ordered a further supply of the best Canadian pedigree seed for several score of acres at Sandringham which he has decided to bring under the plough to grow more flax for the new Norfolk industry begun by his father a few years ago.

Today flax grown in Norfolk is a valuable contribution to the needs of the fine linen and damask makers in Northern Ireland, two of whose former sources of supply, in Belgium and Holland, are now entirely closed. The greater part of these lovely damasks woven in Ulster are destined for export to the United States with whom this trade is worth many millions a year; in 1939 the States imported \$22,000,000 worth, mostly from the United Kingdom.

More interesting, at the moment, is the supply of Ulster linen to the troops of Greece. Linen to make the "fustanella" or kilt of the Greek regiments of Evzones has been exported from Ulster to Greece for some

years. It is still regarded as an essential part of their equipment; sleeveless jacket, and chiefly the kilt or flounced skirt of Ulster linen worn over the tights of the red skullcap and tassel, the lambkin wool and finished with the shod of rope soles and turned-up toes with black pompons.

It was when he paid a two-day visit to Sandringham some weeks ago that the King discussed the whole problem of next year's flax crops with his agent, Mr. Fellowes, who had special leave from his military duties with the Scots Guards for the occasion.

Then the King, who had made a careful study of reports sent him by the Ministry of Agriculture, the government of Northern Ireland, and the Linen Trade Association, told Mr. Fellowes that he considered it of the first importance to increase the flax output of this country and, to give other Norfolk land owners and farmers a lead, he had decided to set aside a much larger proportion of his land for the purpose this year.

Ulster linen makers, delighted at the King's interest in their industry, recently caused approaches to be made to present the King and Queen with some especially fine sheets and bed linen, woven from their own flax.

But the King and Queen, who already have two superfine handkerchiefs of Ulster linen made from Sandringham flax, a souvenir of their Coronation visit, declined the gift. The King has decided that all such courtesy gifts, especially of vital export materials, must be postponed until after the war.

VICTORIA COWS SET RECORDS FOR JERSEYS

In the latest reports of Jersey R.O.P. records quite a number were completed by daughters of two bulls, Golden Standard's Rogue and Babbacombe Standard's Superior, used in the herds of E. W. Burkinshaw and C. R. Easton, both of Victoria.

These two bulls are half-brothers, both being sired by the preferential bull, Golden Standard 2nd, the former being bred by A. W. Ayland, Sidney, from the cow Ubyssey Temesia's Villa, and the latter by H. E. Burkinshaw of Royal Oak, from R. of Weston Lake, a cow with several records of over 600 pounds of fat and many prize winnings to her credit.

Latest records of daughters of Golden Standard's Rogue in the Burkinshaw herd are: Rosemont Standard's Melba with 9,729 pounds of milk and 543 pounds of fat in 305 days at three years of age; Rosemont Standard's Dora, 9,210 pounds of milk and 463 pounds of fat in 365 days at two years; and Rosemont Stan-

dard's Nanette, 6,407 pounds of milk and 410 pounds of fat in 287 days at three years.

In the Easton herd, Eastwood Standard's Ramona made 8,906 pounds of milk and 504 pounds of fat in 365 days at two years; Eastwood Standard's Reta, 8,475 pounds of milk and 453 pounds of fat in 365 days at two years; Eastwood Standard's Trilby, 8,094 pounds of milk and 452 pounds of fat in 365 days at three years; and Rosemont Standard's Vivien, 9,226 pounds of milk and 445 pounds of fat in 300 days at four years.

Daughters of Babbacombe Standard's Superior are, in the Easton herd, Eastwood Standard Regina with 10,813 pounds of milk and 546 pounds of fat in 365 days at two years; in the Burkinshaw herd, Rosemont Standard's Beauty with 8,585 pounds of milk and 518 pounds of fat in 365 days, and Rosemont Standard's Blossom, 7,776 pounds of milk and 404 pounds of fat in 305 days, both as junior two-year-olds.

CORRY'S Slug Death

It Attracts and Destroys

NOW is the time to destroy slugs, as they are active throughout the wet season.

Obtainable From Florists' Nurseries, Feed, Seed and Hardware Stores

F. D. CORRY

417 Scollard Bldg. Phone E 8032

Story of the Vitamins

Garden Notes

By ALEX. MITCHELL, F.R.H.S.

BORDER 'MUMS'

Where the old roots were lifted in autumn and have been wintered in a cold frame there should now be plenty of young, healthy shoots available for propagating. These should be taken off and inserted in boxes or small pots filled with sandy soil and kept close in a greenhouse or frame they will root readily and make useful plants for placing in the borders during April and early May. Rooted cuttings provide much better plants than those obtained from root division.

OLIVE OILS HELP

All the evidence suggests that the true vitamin A of cod and halibut liver oils, milk, eggs and butter, is more readily assimilated by man than the substance from which it is formed, the plant pigment, B-carotene. However, when B-carotene is dissolved in oil, absorptions up to 70 to 80 per cent have been recorded.

The utilization by southern Europeans of large quantities of olive oil as a salad dressing for "greens" and in the cooking of green vegetables, carrots and yellow flesh turnips, has the merit of assisting in the assimilation of B-carotene. These practices probably should be adopted when cod liver oil, milk, butter, eggs and liver are not regularly consumed in fair amounts.

In cows' milk you would naturally expect that the vitamin A content would be higher when the cows are being pastured than when stall fed, due to the greater quantity of B-carotene in live grass compared with cured hay. Although tests have proved this to be the case, the differences are not so great as the relative diets would suggest. The cow's liver, while feeding on grass, stores up vitamins for periods of scarcity. The vitamin A content of the milk from stall-fed cows is usually greater than can be accounted for by an analysis of the feed. Apparently vitamin A is very important at birth. The first milk secreted by both women and cows is several times richer in this vitamin than throughout the remainder of the gestation period. Although a breakdown of certain epithelial cells of the body, poor formation of tooth enamel and certain forms of skin roughness are attributed directly or indirectly to a vitamin A deficiency, the commonest diagnostic symptom is night blindness, the inability to see in dim light.

(This is the second in a series of 14 articles Dr. Newton has written on "The Story of the Vitamins." It is recommended they be cut out and pasted in a scrapbook, as valuable for reference. One article will be run each week on this page. The first appeared last Saturday.)

A handsome vine with fine flowers seldom seen is the butterfly pea or centrosema. For a novel vine try it.

STAVERMAN'S R.L. RED CHICKS
Feb. 24—R.O.P. and chance show winners, \$1.00; R.O.P.-fired, 50¢ and 15¢ each; limited number Hatch Eggs, 50¢, 25¢ and 10¢ each; Flock, \$6.00 per 100. Ask for Bulletin.

Langford Lake, Leigh Rd., V.I., B.C.

Willie Winkle

A Black Bear Charges But the Sooke Lady Gets Him

THIS STORY will be about a bad black bear that had been eating a lot of sheep in the Sooke district and it will be the last one about Mrs. Joan Milward-Yates, who is the leading cougar hunter on the south end of Vancouver Island.

Mrs. Yates has spent most of her time shooting cougars that have invaded sheep corrals but not so long ago a number of the farmers in Sooke complained that some of their sheep had come home badly torn. Three of the farmers had discovered a black bear roaming about and they had been out looking for him. The game warden also had been on the trail but none of them had been able to catch up with Mr. Bruin.

One morning Mrs. Yates was looking out the kitchen window as she prepared breakfast. She saw a cow, which had been pastured near a small lake, start up the hill. She was a lazy sort of cow and would never have moved away unless she had been frightened.

Don—you will remember he is Mrs. Yates' hunting dog—let out a howl and Mrs. Yates released him. She looked toward the bush, where the cow was, and saw something black. It was moving away but it was such a small patch that she thought it might have been another dog.

Don dashed towards the cow and Mrs. Yates went to the house and got her rifle and shells. She had a feeling that she was on the trail of her first bear.

MRS. YATES knows all the trails of her 500-acre farm and figured she could head off the bear and Don. She took a favorite trail and made a short cut while the bear and Don were making a long circle. Mrs. Yates finally got a glimpse of the two through the underbrush and could plainly make out a good sized black bear. He was ambling along at a good pace and Mrs. Yates had to increase her speed. He made use of every windfall that was in his path. That's the way to get through the bush, you jump from one fallen tree to another and don't get tangled up with the brush. All animals are wise to that means of making progress.

Mrs. Yates was about 70 yards in rear when she reached a barbed wire fence and, would you believe it, the bear went over it. How he did it Mrs. Yates doesn't know yet.

One moment the bear was well silhouetted on a log and she was tempted to take aim and fire. But she decided she was too far away and she did not want to take a chance of wounding the bear and having him turn on Don.

They went almost one-third of a mile at a jog trot. That's pretty tiring for anyone, especially when you're carrying a 10-pound rifle and have to be ready at any moment to face a bear, and an angry one at that. Your heart is pounding and you are breathing hard. Just imagine lifting a gun and keeping it steady. That would be just too much for me. I can't hold a glass of water steady after I've been exercising.

AS MRS. YATES moved on she knew the bear had stopped running as she could not hear him. He was at bay in an alder bottom. Don had stopped barking and I guess all three of them were tired and out of breath.

Mrs. Yates waded through the thick brush and then suddenly realized that the bear was moving out. She couldn't actually see him but she could follow the movement of the bushes. The chase was certainly getting mighty hot now.

Mrs. Yates moved cautiously behind the swaying bushes. The bear had to climb on to a fallen log and he came into full view. For a second or two Mrs. Yates stood and admired him. He didn't look quite as mean as some of the cougars she had faced but he certainly didn't like being annoyed. He was full of fight and looked searchingly for his tormentors.

Then Mrs. Yates figured it was no time for reflections. She raised the gun to her shoulder and cocked both triggers. She

Dancing Outdoors in February



Every Monday and Thursday the pupils of Willows School shown, boys as well as girls, doing a Maypole dance. The weather has been so lovely the girls have gone to ankle socks earlier than usual and coats have been discarded.

wanted to get two shots home quickly if necessary. She drew a bead right behind the shoulder of the bear and fired once.

The bear fell backwards off the log into the heavy bush and began making the most awful groans and grunts. They were actually terrifying.

Mrs. Yates had time to open her gun and take out the empty shell but when she tried to reload the shell would not go in. Whether it was oversized—or she was in too much hurry to load she did not stop to find out but she quickly shut the gun and had to take her chance on the single shell. That was a tough spot for anyone.

The bushes began to move again and it was evident the bear was coming towards her.

MRS. YATES retreated carefully, being sure not to trip over the vines or branches. Then she got on to an open rock and decided to make her stand there. She stood waiting for the bear to come. He got within 30 feet of her and still she couldn't see any part of him for a killing shot. He might get to the foot of the rock.

There was an upturned root and as the bear turned to go under it he grunted and tore at the bushes with his paws.

Then Mrs. Yates' husband called: "Where are you, Joan?"

But she couldn't answer because she didn't wish to reveal her location to the bear. Her husband called a second time. Then she thought that perhaps if she answered the bear might raise his head and that was all she needed.

"I'm here," called back Mrs. Yates.

Instantly there was movement behind the root. Two little black ears and a forehead came up above the brush. Mrs. Yates fired and the bullet went right between the bear's eyes. He tumbled over dead.

Mrs. Yates was greatly relieved and went over to look at her prize. He was six foot two across the front paws and weighed 400 pounds.

MRS. YATES wanted to get her bear back to her house but when she went to get the horse he had disappeared. It was later discovered that he had had a visit from the bear. The bear had used the horse's trough for a bath and had had a lovely time. The water had been scattered and there were foot prints of the bear all over the place.

A few days later Mrs. Yates was paralysed in bed. The doctor found that she had fractured her back. Apparently she had fallen in one of the hollows when chasing the bear but she hadn't noticed it during the excitement of the chase. The doctor put her in a plaster cast and she remained in it for nine weeks. She often wondered whether or not she would ever hunt again but one week after she had been taken out of the cast she went along the trail and bagged a cougar.

So if you have thought there isn't much fun to be had hunting

on Vancouver Island perhaps these stories of Mrs. Yates' experiences have changed your mind. Perhaps some day I might get a chance to tree a cougar but just at the moment I think I'd sooner read stories about it.

Progress

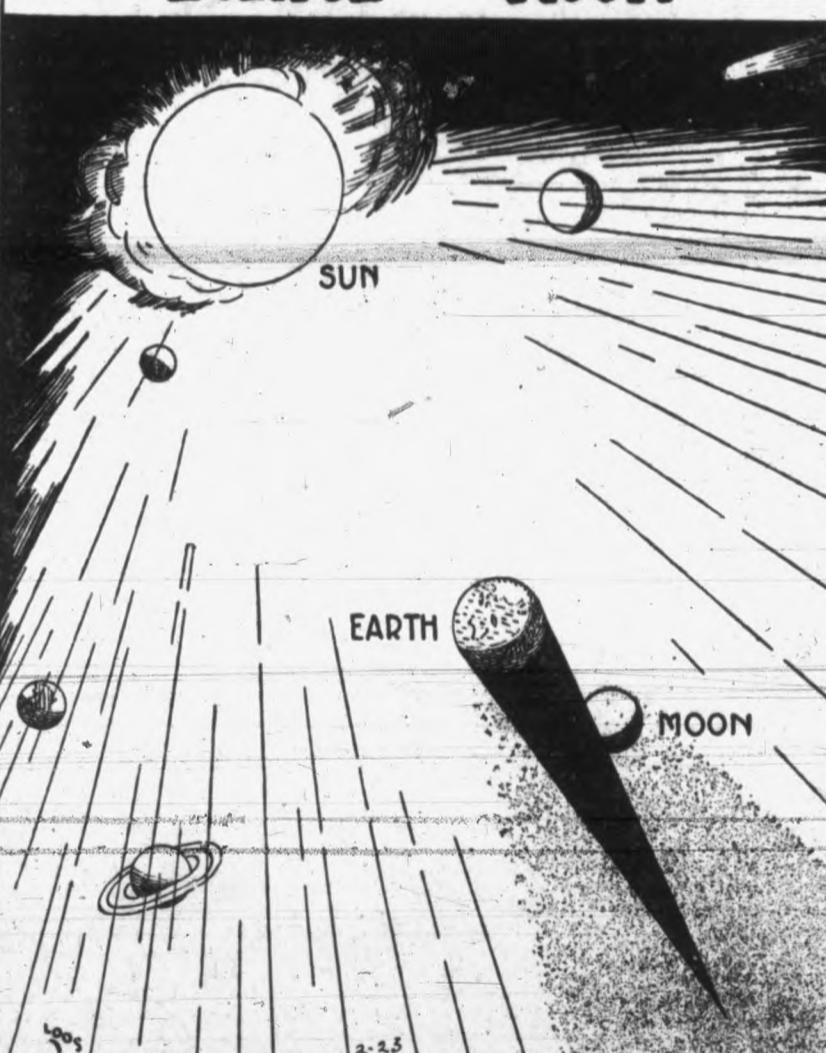
"How is your daughter getting along with her elocution lessons?" "Oh, splendidly, old boy. She can talk me into giving her practically anything now."

Isle of Cats

One of the queerest and most desolate spots in the world is Frigate, a low coral island 300 miles northeast of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. It is inhabited by cats, the descendants of two shipwrecked there some 80 years ago. They are large and fierce, and exist mainly on fish, which they catch in the most ingenious manner. They form a circle on a

dry reef reaching to the water's edge, and at low tide close in, driving the fish into shallow pools and channels. Then they pick them out and tear them with razor-like claws. In fine weather there is no danger of their starving, for a single drive may yield a ton of fish. During violent hurricanes, when fishing is impossible, the cats fall upon each other, but in spite of their ferocity, they seldom attack shipwrecked seamen.

How an ECLIPSE of the MOON OCCURS



HAVE YOU EVER watched an eclipse of the moon? If not, I hope you will see one of those due to arrive this year.

Before an eclipse occurs, the moon is full. Then a slight shadow starts stealing over the disk. That shadow is curved. It is cast by the earth, and the fact that it is curved is one of the proofs that the earth is round.

Except at times of eclipse, one side of the moon is always getting light from the sun. An eclipse of the moon takes place when the earth gets in the way of the light which the sun sends toward the moon.

The moon keeps swinging

around the earth and makes a complete trip in about four weeks. You might suppose there would be an eclipse at least once a month, but that is not the case.

The path of the moon is such that the sun's rays are not blocked very often during their passage to the moon. The blocking—or "eclipsing"—usually takes place two or three times a year.

During the coming month there will be a partial eclipse of the moon. It will take place on March 13, and people in most parts of Canada and the United States will be able to see it—if the weather is clear.

During a partial eclipse of the moon, only a part of the moon is covered by a dark shadow. A light

shadow, the "penumbra" covers the rest of the moon.

A total eclipse of the moon is more interesting than a partial eclipse. In a total eclipse, a dark shadow covers the whole face of the moon.

Starting at what we may call the "eastern" side, the shadow creeps across the full face of the moon. Slowly the moon is darkened, and at length it is blotted from the sky. The total eclipse may last as much as two hours, as viewed from certain parts of the earth.

In olden times, people sometimes felt afraid during an eclipse of either the moon or the sun. Today we know the facts which explain such events.

Uncle Ray

Gold Rush Promoted Settlement of California

AMONG THE EARLY settlers of the Sacramento Valley in California was a man named John Sutter. He was born in Switzerland in 1803, and lived there until he emigrated to the New World at the age of 31.

For a few years, Sutter made his home in the United States. He bought land in Missouri, but before long gave it up and moved to California, which was part of Mexico at that time.

Finding favor with the Mexican government, Sutter obtained a ranch of vast size. It contained scores of square miles, and on it grazed thousands of cattle and sheep. A fort, a blacksmith shop and a tannery were among the buildings set up on the ranch.

At length, Sutter decided to build a sawmill beside a mountain stream some distance from his home. Workmen were sent there, and began to deepen the bed of the stream to make room for the mill wheel.

ONE OF THE WORKMEN, a carpenter named James Marshall, spied some bright yellow bits in the mud and gravel which

Months passed before news of gold in California reached eastern parts of the United States. When it did get there, it proved to be big news to thousands of persons. They decided to go west to try to make fortunes. Since most of them did their westward traveling in 1849, they were nicknamed "forty-niners."

DESPITE THE LACK of roads over much of the distance, the forty-niners managed to cover the long distances. Their principal method of travel was aboard prairie schooners, or covered wagons, which were pulled by oxen or mules.

Leaving Kansas City, the wagons passed northwest along the Oregon Trail, then switched to the California Overland Trail. They crossed the present states of Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada. The gold region was east of San Francisco Bay and is at present partly covered by the city of Sacramento.

Almost at the same time gold was discovered on Sutter's ranch, the United States made peace with Mexico, following the con-



Covered wagons carried most Forty-niners to California. Many of the gold-seekers took their families and household goods on the long journey.

had been brought up from the bottom of the stream. They looked like gold to him.

Soon Marshall sifted several pans of gravel and found more of the yellow bits. "Look, boys!" he shouted. "This is gold!"

Further tests proved that it was gold. Sutter was told about the discovery, which was made early in the year 1848. He asked Marshall to keep it secret, but the news leaked out. Soon gold-seekers from San Francisco came to the valley.

Those who came early were almost all able to obtain some gold; a day's work was likely to bring a man from \$20 to \$30, or much more if he found a good-sized nugget.

California had no telegraph connection with the United States or with Mexico City. There were not even railways to those points, and the "pony express" had not been started. Few persons traveled across the plains between the Rockies and the Mississippi Valley.

California was included in the land Mexico turned over to the United States in the peace treaty.

Most of the gold-seekers from the east found no treasure, but some "struck it rich." In a period of eight years, gold worth \$500,000,000 was obtained. The fame of the Pacific coast spread through the United States, and California was admitted to the Union in 1850.

We might suppose that Sutter would have grown rich, but it did not turn out that way. By a decision of the American supreme court, his title to most of the land in his ranch was declared of no worth.

Yet the gold rush was of far more importance than the question of whether or not one man grew rich. The inrush of gold-seekers brought about widespread settlement of California. Many who failed to find gold cleared farms and raised crops. The village of San Francisco soon grew into a city with 20,000 inhabitants.

First Admiral

Although Alfred the Great—the first king of "all England"—founded the British Navy towards the end of the ninth century, it was not until 400 years later that the first admiral was so called. The chief of the Navy was known as the "Captain of the Mariners" until Edward I bestowed on Sir William Leybourne the title of "Admiral of the King of England's Sea."

During Cromwell's Protectorate the Fleet was split up into three squadrons called the Red, White, and Blue units. Red was the centre, commanded by the admiral, white, the forward, commanded by the vice-admiral, and blue the rearguard squadron, commanded by the rear-admiral. From that time onwards the division and rank of admiral was established as it remains today, except that an additional rank has been added—that of Admiral of the Fleet, a title which was formerly given to the Red Admiral, who commanded not only his own, but the other two squadrons as well.

In olden times, people sometimes felt afraid during an eclipse of either the moon or the sun. Today we know the facts which explain such events.

Who Prays?

A bright little girl, aged four, and her brother, aged six, were spending the night with their aunt. When bed-time came, the aunt asked how they said their prayers. The little girl answered:

"Sometimes I say them at Mummy's knees and sometimes at the side of the bed."

"And how about you, Bobby?"

"Oh, I don't need to pray. I sleep with Daddy."

Poor Mother!

A scientist has discovered that a mother of six children kisses her progeny some 45,000 times during her lifetime. He also went on to estimate the time spent in doing various everyday jobs. The same mother would, in the course of her life, butter 175,200 pieces of toast and bread for them, make up 29,200 beds, and darn no fewer than 10,400 stockings.

The Price of Oil

He had to be cajoled to take his twice-daily dose of cod liver oil. A cent was put in a small bank each time he took it.

When the bottle was finished his father solemnly opened the savings bank and counted the contents.

"Fifty-five cents," he said, "just the price of another bottle of cod liver oil."

First Flight Over British Soil Made in Canada 32 Years Ago

THIRTY-TWO YEARS ago tomorrow—on February 23, 1909—John A. D. McCurdy, son of the late A. W. McCurdy of Victoria, made the first airplane flight over the soil of the British Empire. Today John McCurdy is Supervisor of Purchasing and Assistant Director-General of the Aircraft Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply at Ottawa. There he works shoulder to shoulder with Ralph P. Bell, dynamic Director-General of Aircraft Production, applying the accumulated knowledge of almost 40 years in aviation to the all-important task of giving wings to the thousands of eager young Canadian and Empire airmen who soon will pit their skill and courage against the enemy.

Perhaps none of the 147 persons who witnessed that historic flight of McCurdy's flimsy "Silver Dart" over Bras d'Or Lake at Baddeck, N.S., on that chill February day, realized the full significance of it. No one, perhaps, had a vision of great airliners spanning the oceans on missions of peace, or of monster bombers hurling fire and death upon the earth. Little did they realize that the frail contrivance of wood and cotton and bits of metal that circled above their heads would be the forerunner of fleets of the air more numerous than the fleets of the sea.

FIRST CANADIAN
John McCurdy can be considered as Canada's pioneer air pilot. While F. W. "Casey" Baldwin, McCurdy's college chum and colleague, made several airplane hops before McCurdy made his first venture into the air, McCurdy was the first Canadian to complete a controlled flight. He ranked, also, as the ninth man in the world to fly a heavier-than-air machine.

McCurdy was born in Baddeck, August 2, 1886. His father, Arthur W. McCurdy, who later moved to Victoria, was then editor and publisher of the weekly Cape Breton Island Reporter, which later became the *Record*. His grandfather, Hon. David McCurdy, had been a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature and Upper House for more than 40 years.

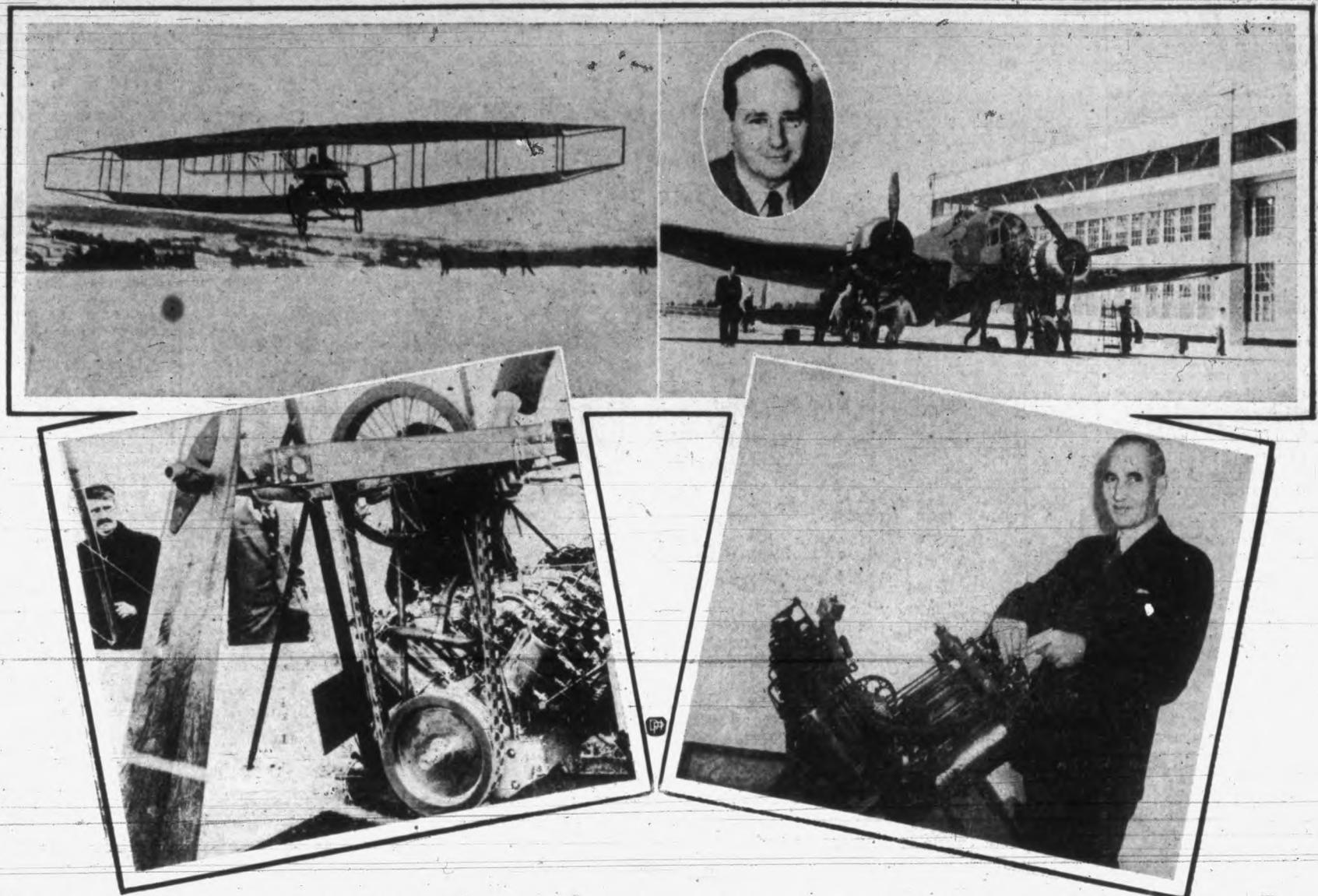
When John McCurdy was but a child, Alexander Graham Bell, noted inventor of the telephone, established his home and laboratory in the isolated little village of Baddeck. Given financial independence for life by the invention of the telephone, Bell was not content to rest upon his laurels. He became interested in the science of flight and commenced a series of experiments with kites. Fearing the ridicule of natives who might be astounded to see a grown man flying kites on the mountainside, Dr. Bell enlisted the assistance of young McCurdy. Thus it was that John McCurdy "got in on the ground floor" in the most important developments in aviation up to that time.

While young McCurdy was studying mechanical engineering at University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1906, he spent his vacations in the Bell laboratory and assisted the inventor in his study of propellers and kites. In 1903 Dr. Bell witnessed Langley's ill-fated attempt to fly at Washington, D.C. While Langley's experiment failed dismally, Dr. Bell was so impressed by the possibilities that he returned to Baddeck with a determination to build a man-carrying kite fitted with a motor.

BALDWIN, HIS ASSOCIATE

After graduating from university in 1906, McCurdy took with him to Baddeck his close friend, "Casey" Baldwin, a grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation and one of the founders of the Dominion. Baldwin had shown considerable promise as a budding engineer and was invited to become an associate of Dr. Bell and McCurdy. Later, the United States War Department assigned Lieut. Thomas Selfridge, a keen student of aeronautics, to observe Dr. Bell's experiments and to assist him. In the summer of 1907, Dr. Bell invited Glen H. Curtiss, who had attained brilliant success in the design and manufacture of motorcycle engines, to join the group.

On October 1, 1907, these five formed the Aerial Experiment Association. Mrs. Bell, who was keenly interested in their work, handed to the association a cheque for \$20,000 to finance



Tomorrow marks the 32nd anniversary of John A. D. McCurdy's historic flight at Baddeck, N.S., when in his flimsy "Silver Dart," he accomplished the first "controlled flight" in the British Empire. Mr. McCurdy, son of the late A. W. McCurdy of Victoria, is now serving the Dominion govern-

ment as Supervisor of Purchasing and Assistant Director-General of the Aircraft Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. Upper left, the "Silver Dart" make its historic hop 32 years ago. Indicating the tremendous strides made in aviation since then is the giant Hampden bomber, upper right, shown being wheeled off the pro-

duction line of a Canadian plant recently. Inset, Ralph P. Bell, Director-General of Aircraft Production, with whom Mr. McCurdy is associated. Lower left, the "Silver Dart's" crude propeller and motor. Lower right, McCurdy inspects same motor, now housed in laboratories of National Research Council, Ottawa.

their venture. The purpose of lateral balance, horizontal stability having already been achieved by the addition of the tail and front rudders. The group finally solved the problem by adding hinged "little wings" to the tips of the wings. These were so arranged that the pilot could adjust their angle simultaneously. One small wing dipped down and the other up, providing the slight compensation of wing surface necessary to restore balance in the plane.

The "little wings" were the first ailerons, the basic principle of which made possible the whole future of flying machines.

FIRST "WHITE WING"

Two months later the experimenters had completed the "White Wing," so named because its wings were covered with white muslin. It was fitted with ailerons, but in other respects was much like the "Red Wing."

A few weeks later the five experimenters moved to Hammondsport, N.Y., a few miles from Buffalo, and established their headquarters in Curtiss' motorcycle factory. For some weeks they experimented with gliders on the hillsides around Hammondsport, and these adventurous tests led to the development of a tail to maintain horizontal balance in the 24-foot box kites which they used as gliders.

RUDDER IN FRONT

Meantime the group worked upon construction of their first airplane, incorporating the results of their experiments to date. It was made of spruce, in the form of an oversized kite, and the wings were covered with fine red silk. A horizontal rudder was added to the front of the plane to correspond with the tail. Curtiss had built a motor, actually a combination of several motorcycle engines, which was mounted in the approximate center. A propeller was made of steel tubing and sheet metal attached. The machine was christened the "Red Wing" because of its red silk wing-covering.

On March 12, 1908, the "Red Wing" took the air, for the first time, with "Casey" Baldwin as pilot. It took off from the ice of Lake Keuka, near Hammondsport, and flew 319 feet in a straight line about 10 feet above the surface of the lake. Five days later a second flight was attempted, but the "Red Wing" tipped over on its side and was smashed beyond repair.

The accident proved the necessity of some means of controlling

planes. Farman's and Delage's, which had flown farther in public, although the Wright Brothers undoubtedly had made longer flights in private.

During the late summer of 1908, tragedy struck at the little group. Lieut. Selfridge was assigned by the United States War Department to observe formal tests of the Wright Brothers' plane at Washington. He was a passenger in a machine piloted by Orville Wright when it went into a stall at an altitude of about 80 feet and crashed. Selfridge was killed, the first man in history to meet death in an airplane accident. Wright was injured seriously.

Although the death of Selfridge damped their enthusiasm, his colleagues went ahead with construction of their fourth and last airplane, McCurdy's "Silver Dart." McCurdy designed the machine, incorporating all the best features of the three earlier airplanes, but making it longer and narrower. It was made to carry two men. Meantime, McCurdy made countless flights in the air in actual flight—when he flew from Key West, Florida, to Havana, Cuba. He made the hop for a prize of \$10,000 which, incidentally, he never received.

INNOVATED FLYING BOAT

The "pulley plane," with the propeller and engine mounted in the front of the airplane instead of behind the pilot, as had been the case in all planes flown up to this time, was used by McCurdy for the first time in 1912. From 1912 to 1914 he remained in the New York area, barnstorming and carrying on experiments. During this time he flew the world's first flying boat. Taking off from Long Island Sound, he made scores of flights, carrying prominent New Yorkers as passengers.

Back in 1909, Glen Curtiss and McCurdy had formed the Curtiss Aircraft Corporation. When the Great War broke out, the Curtiss Airplane and Motors Limited was established and McCurdy set up a flying school and an aircraft factory at Toronto.

The British government had shown keen interest in the development of aviation and had formed two flying services. In England, the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Flying Corps. At the request of the Admiralty, McCurdy began to train pilots for the R.N.A.S. at his Toronto school and achieved such success that he was asked to set up a similar school for the R.F.C. He abandoned the use of the flying boats which had been used for R.N.A.S. training on Toronto Bay, and combined his schools at that his eyesight was becoming slightly defective and that he no

longer was capable of the accurate judgment necessary in take-offs and landings. He gave up personal instruction of pilots, but by this time had a host of capable young instructors who could carry on for him. Up to the spring of 1917, when the R.N.A.S. and R.F.C. were merged into one organization, the Royal Air Force, more than 600 pilots had graduated from his school, among them many fliers who became aces overseas. Proud of the work he had done, McCurdy arranged to have the school taken over by the R.A.F., and devoted his entire attention to the airplane factory he had established in a section of the John Inglis Co. plant.

BUILT WORLD WAR "JANNEYS"

Glen Curtiss was president of the United States company at that time, while McCurdy was president of the Canadian firm and a director of the United States company. Their merger resulted in the establishment of Curtiss-Reed Aircraft Limited, with McCurdy as president. He remained as president until the outbreak of the war, when he resigned to accept an appointment as Assistant Director-General of Aircraft Production at Ottawa.

Interest in aviation faltered after the armistice in 1918. Effective as airplanes had proved in wartime, the public was not convinced of their practicability as a means of transportation in peacetime. In the mid-twenties, however, trans-ocean flights and the resultant publicity gave new impetus to aviation.

McCurdy formed the Reed Aircraft Company in 1928 and a factory was opened at Montreal for the production of planes of several types. In the following year the merger resulted in the establishment of Curtiss-Reed Aircraft Limited, with McCurdy as president. He remained as president until the outbreak of the war, when he resigned to accept an appointment as Assistant Director-General of Aircraft Production at Ottawa.



Latest air giant is this 20-ton patrol bomber, above, swinging from a crane in the Glen Martin plant in Eastern United States. On floor beneath are enormous hulls of two more. Workmen in front give a perspective of their size.